

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 3, 1864.

GOVERNOR ANDREW will probably issue a proclamation in a day or two that will lift a weight of anxiety from the people of such towns as have not filled their quota. The proclamation will announce that the quota of the State is full, by reason of navy credits, and that no draft will occur.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

THE WAR.

After four attempts to regain possession of the Weldon railroad leading South from Petersburg, the rebels seem to have given up the idea. Our forces have lost heavily in the defence, and the rebels have lost more in the attack. There is but one more railroad leading out of Richmond upon which the rebels can rely for supplies.

Gen. Sheridan is operating in the Shenandoah valley with a view, it is said, of preventing the rebels from getting back to Richmond. Our cavalry is reconnoitering daily, keeping close watch of the enemy, who is retreating.

From Mobile we learn that Fort Morgan with its garrison surrendered after a brief bombardment, and the prisoners, over 500 in number, have been sent to New Orleans. This shuts up the harbor and prevents blockade running at that point, leaving Com. Farragut to operate on the city at his leisure.

Despatches from Sherman announce everything quiet in front of Atlanta—a quiet however that will not long remain undisturbed. The indications are that a battle will be fought on the Macon railroad before the close of the present week. Wheeler and Morgan's cavalry have united to operate in the rear of Sherman.

The news from all quarters in relation to military operations is encouraging. The rebels are growing weaker and must yield to the pressure of our armies.

There are conflicting stories about the doings of the pirate Tallahassee. One despatch says she has destroyed thirty fishing vessels, but immediately another reports that the story is an exaggeration. That she is pirating among our fishing fleet is evident, and that great destruction will follow is most probable.

We learn from Doboy sound, Georgia, that an expedition from the sloop-of-war Saratoga recently went forty miles inland where they captured forty cavalry men, together with their horses, arms and camp equipments, and burnt a splendid bridge on the Gulf Railroad.

OTHER MATTERS.

The Chicago convention has met and adjourned and nominated Gen. McClellan for President, as we predicted it would. The campaign is now fully opened and it promises to be a warm one.

Gold has declined this week to \$2.32, but since the Chicago nomination it has advanced to \$2.47. There has been a decline in cotton, stocks and breadstuffs.

The weather continues pleasant, September opening without frost but bringing cool nights and warm days.

INVITED TO WITHDRAW.—Several prominent Abolitionists, including Eliza Wright and S. G. Howe, have written to Gen. Fremont, speaking of the dissatisfaction existing in the republican ranks, and advising that the Baltimore and Cleveland nominees both withdraw their names as Presidential candidates, and that a new convention be called to select a new candidate. General Fremont, under date of Nahant, Aug. 25th, replies at considerable length. He does not feel at liberty to withdraw his name without first consulting the patriotic party who nominated him, but suggests that a direct effort be made to obtain an immediate understanding between the supporters of the Baltimore and Cleveland nominations, in order that the friends of both may coalesce and unite upon an early day for holding such a convention.

POLITICAL.—Alexander H. Bullock, whose name has been frequently mentioned as Gov. Andrew's successor, will soon publicly declare being considered a candidate for nomination. The present State ticket will undoubtedly be re-nominated at Worcester on the 15th, with the exception of Attorney General, the present incumbent declining to hold the office longer. In addition to those already mentioned as candidates for this position, the name of Chester L. Reed, of Taunton, is suggested. He is an eminent lawyer of Bristol County, and would fill the place acceptably.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.—The New York dry goods trade is at a stand still, and importers are at a loss to know what to do—whether to take their goods out of bond, or re-ship them to Europe. The prices of many articles place them beyond the reach of consumers, and the Presidential contest will cut down the regular trade of the country by at least one half. A considerable amount of hosiery and gloves has been reshipped to Europe by importing jobbing houses.

AN IMPORTANT ERROR.—A statement is going the rounds of the papers, and is published in some of the cheap abstracts of the law, that bank checks for an amount exceeding \$10 must have a two-cent stamp affixed. The fact is that all bank checks are subject to a duty of two cents. Drafts and orders at sight and on demand, for \$10 or less, on parties other than banks, bankers, or trust companies, are free from tax, and this fact probably led to the error.

THE POLES.—Siberia is in the way to become a new Poland, 200,000 Poles having been sent to that country because of the part they had, or were accused of having had, in the late movement. Thirty thousand more lost their lives, either in action or at the hands of executioners. It is supposed that the "insurrection" is over, and that Russia has at last fully established her power over the land of the Yagellons and the Sobieskis. "Poland was!" and "Order reigns in Warsaw!"

An average of six hundred troops pass through New York for the front every day.

Gen. McClellan.

The Democratic Convention, which met at Chicago Monday and adjourned Wednesday, after a stormy time nominated Gen. Geo. B. McClellan as a candidate for the Presidency, and Geo. H. Pendleton, of Ohio, for Vice President. The opposition to McClellan by the peace men was bitter in the extreme, which led to one knock-down in the convention. But the McClellan element prevailed, and he was nominated by a vote of 2024 over Gov. Seymour, of Connecticut, who received 234. The nominations are received with great enthusiasm by the democracy everywhere. Ratification meetings were held in many places Wednesday evening, accompanied with firing of cannon, illuminations, &c.

The speeches of the delegates, and the platform adopted by the convention, are all one way,—for peace and opposition to the war, recommending a cessation of hostilities as a preliminary move to a settlement of all difficulties. The campaign consequently opens with the distinct avowal that the Republican candidates are pledged to a vigorous prosecution of the war till the rebellion is crushed, while the democratic candidates are for giving up the contest and making peace on any terms with the rebels. On this issue Lincoln and McClellan go before the people, who will decide whether the Union shall be preserved and the national credit maintained, or disunion and repudiation of the public debt, be the result. The re-election of Abraham Lincoln will secure the first—the election of Gen. McClellan will bring about the latter.

What a Rebel thinks of Gen. McClellan. The democratic candidate for the Presidency, Gen. McClellan, is looked upon with favor by the rebels, who consider him a Northern man with Southern principles. Col. Dunham, an officer in the rebel army, in a letter which fell into our hands by getting possession of a rebel mail, writes as follows:

"Let me tell you, my dear boy, you may pray for peace till hell freezes over—that is, peace with the restoration of the Union—and there will be no peace. Mars is relentless, and Concordia is deaf. There can be no peace until Black Republicans and Abolitionists are silenced and reduced to an equality, or, at least, to place with the negroes, they claim as their equals. Let your Chicago Convention nominate Mr. Davis for the Presidency—and I know a majority of the delegates would vote for him if they dared—and on his election you can and will have peace. Of course, you will not do this. The next best thing you can do is nominate and elect McClellan. The South don't regard him as a military genius, as the Northern press would make the people believe they do, but they believe him to be what was once called a Northern man with Southern principles. His election, my dear boy, would do much to pacify and conciliate the South. We are satisfied that, if you elect him, the right of secession and independence would be acknowledged, and terms of reconstruction would be offered, which we might with honor accept. I don't say, however, that they would be accepted. It is my opinion, as it is the opinion of President Davis and the leading men of the South, that the war must continue until one side or the other is subjugated. The more assistance you democrats render, indirectly, the sooner we shall be able to vanquish the abolition hordes, and restore peace and the Union. It may seem paradoxical, but I assure you, my dear boy, we are fighting for the Union—fighting to place the old United States under one Government; and we shall do it in such a way that no abolition baboon will ever get at the head of it."

SHE KEPT HER WORD.—An Antrim young lady recently went to the hymenal altar with one of two lovers, the other having received the mite. The clergyman having made the usual inquiry as to whether any person knew of any just cause why so-and-so should not be united in lawful matrimony, the rejected lover said he knew, and asked the bride if she had not, two years ago, pledged her troth to him. After some hesitation she said she had, and would keep her word; and, so saying, she took the arm of the restored monarch of her affections, and left the church.

NAVY CREDITS.—The different towns in the State have sent in claims for only nine thousand men in the Navy, although the names of 20,000 Massachusetts seamen are borne upon the enlistment papers of the Navy. It is probable that the towns will obtain credit for all the men claimed, when it is found they have actually enlisted as alleged. The remaining eleven thousand, unclaimed by the towns, will leave quite a handsome number for the benefit of the State at large.

A COSTLY WOMAN.—At a fancy ball at Saratoga, one lady, a Mrs. B., of New York, rep resented in her own person about \$30,000, which is briefly set down as follows: Diamond bracelet, ear rings and necklace, \$10,000; white satin dress, with black lace doucne, each lounce half a yard wide, \$8000; antique point lace basque, \$1000; berthe of Valenciennes, \$5000; gold watch, studded with diamonds, chain and chateleine, \$5000.

DISCONTINUED.—The overland mail and expresses to California have been discontinued, a tribute to Indian enterprise of a hostile character. The Red Spectre will have to be laid in a Red Sea of blood. Having thrown himself against letters and business, that spirit will have to be put down by the spirit of civilization.

HORSE FLESH.—The consumption of horseflesh as an article of food is largely on the increase in Paris. An official return recently published shows that the consignment of salted horse to the capital from the Department of the North amounts to nearly 30,000 pounds weekly.

MOSTLY FOREIGNERS.—The Concord Monitor states that of the recruits sent to the N. H. Cavalry last week, 146 could not sign their names to the muster-roll; they were almost all foreigners. About 80, who had been mustered in, deserted while in camp at Concord, and several were shot in the attempt.

Twenty thousand dollars in gold, belonging to the rebel government, were melted by a fire recently which burned an express car on the Danville road. The Petersburg Express says this is a heavy loss, as there is no mint in the Confederacy in which to re-coin it.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

WE are next door to the draft. It is announced to take place next Monday, but it is hardly possible that it will occur so soon. It must be ascertained what the towns have been doing, and how nearly full they have got their quotas, before the wheel will be turned. Then, there is a possibility that the draft may be postponed, notwithstanding the repeated assurances that it will certainly occur. A draft is very obnoxious to the people of this country, and if the call for men is nearly filled, it will be a wise course for the Government to rely upon volunteers rather than conscripts. However, it is not safe to run the risk of a draft, if the men can be got by volunteering.

The drought continues, though we get a sprinkling of rain now and then. We need a regular soaker, to wet down, down to where the springs have their reservoirs and the fountains of the earth keep their secrets. It will come by and by, no doubt, when we shall grumble because of its copious coming.

Turkey's cotton crop is more than four times as large as it was last year. This is good news, and we hope for the continued increase of Mussulman prosperity.

The Vienna have adopted the custom of inserting photographs, covered with glass, of deceased persons on their tombstones.

Col. Outlaw, a rebel officer, has taken to hanging guerrillas, and says that he has hope enough for them all. When they fall into his hands they find that they are regularly outlawed.

Mobile is defended by old men, young men, and black men, "the last reserves" of that part of the Confederacy, who are forced into the ranks.

Sugar is so high that the business of preserving peaches is at an end. This will be bad news to domestic conservatives.

Fifty thousand Canadian acres have been planted with flax this year, against five thousand the last year, a result of the cotton famine.

A canvasser for a city directory says he asked an old colored lady the number of her house, and subsequently noticed that her answer was incorrect. He called her attention to the fact, when she said she knew she was right, for she always took her number with her when she moved.

The number of rebel deserters, who avail themselves of the benefit of the oath of allegiance, is larger now than it has been at any time since the breaking out of the war. They are all sent North after being released.

Is there much water in the eastern Biddy? "It is full on the bottom, sir, but there is none on the top."

Government has increased the price of stamped envelopes. The increase on the letter size is about 17 per cent.

The Salem Gazette says that the crop of cabbages in Essex County is enormous and unprecedented.

Four hundred and seventy-eight Swedish emigrants, principally miners, have just arrived in Quebec, on their way to the Lake Superior copper mines.

In a few years, the wine production of Missouri will outstrip every other source of wealth derived from the soil.

It is stated that the aggregate arrival of peaches at New York, per day, from all sources, varies from 35,000 to 60,000 baskets, all the peach-growing States yielding abundantly this year.

The reason why Admiral Hope turned the Tallahassee out of Halifax was his fear that she would be blockaded there by our cruisers. So 'tis reported. We had hoped better things of him.

The War Department has authorized Col. Dudley, of the 30th Mass. regiment, to raise a brigade of colored troops in New Orleans, to be offered by colored men. The troops will not count on the quota of any State.

A funeral sermon, on the occasion of the death of Major McElvain, of the Ohio Tenth, was preached at Xenia, and a day or two after a letter was received from the Major himself, dated Richmond, where he is a prisoner.

Premier Von Bismark, of Prussia, is now regarded as the man of the day. Fortunately he is but a man for a day, and not a man for all time.

Blockade runners are numerous at Halifax. Wherever there is an English harbor there is a rebel port, and there rebels are harbored.

The accuracy of the statement that more rebel cruisers are about to sail from Wilmington, is stoutly denied.

Nine guerrillas and rebel spies were shot by the military authorities at Paducah last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Two hundred of the rebel prisoners taken at Fort Gaines have petitioned to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance.

Cotton has brought \$1.75 in Philadelphia at private sale. This is equal to almost 70 cents a pound in gold.

King George, of Greece, has given orders for the repair of Byron's tomb at Missolonghi, which was much dilapidated.

It is said that the harp is about to be introduced into the choirs of English churches.

Red hair is the rage among Paris ladies.

Venus had red hair, some say.

Gen. Dana is to have command at New Orleans, vice Gen. Banks.

Resistance to the draft is talked of in Pennsylvania, Indiana, and some other States.

More than half the garrison of Fort Gaines consisted of boys between 14 and 18 years of age.

Gen. Hooker, who has been rusticated, is recalled to service, and will have a high command.

Bayonets are said to think. There is much point in their thoughts.

It is estimated that 90,000,000 of tons of water per hour pass over the Falls at Niagara.

INTERESTING TO SKEDADDLERS FROM THE DRAFT.—The provost marshal general has decided that friends at home cannot be allowed to commute for those drafted under former calls, absent from home.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE fall term of Monson Academy commenced on Monday with 80 pupils.

RESUMING PRACTICE.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, late surgeon of the 18th regiment, has resumed the practice of his profession in this place.

WESTCOTT'S PATENT CURB, manufactured in this town, and said to be the best churn ever invented, is for sale at Blanchard's hardware store.

WILBRANAH.—W. F. Munsell, of Wilbram, raised on less than two acres, this year, upwards of 30 bushels of rye of the best quality.

DR. J. M. BREWSTER, Superintendent of the Monson State Alms House, is dangerously sick with dysentery, and there is little, if any, hope of his recovery.

STOLEN.—Wm. E. Duncan, of Bondville, went to campmeeting last Sunday and somebody drove off his team. The horse returned home during the night, but the wagon and harness are still missing.

RETURNED.—N. F. Rogers, the town agent of Monson, who has been recruiting at Washington for the last three months, has returned home, having filled the quota of Monson, and assisted in filling the quotas of other towns.

BLOSSOMS IN SEPTEMBER.—We have on our premises a pear tree which the drought has caused to shed its leaves, but it is now putting forth a second crop of blossoms and leaves, at the same time bearing fruit.

CLOSE OF CAMP MEETING.—The Advent camp meeting at Wilbram closed on Sunday, having been largely attended. There were at least 5000 persons present on the Sabbath. Fifteen ear-loads from Springfield and half as many from Palmer contributed largely to the crowd.

PARTNER IN BUSINESS.—Freeman Dodge has admitted Calvin W. Hastings a partner with him in the meat business, and the firm will run a cart for the accommodation of people about town. Meat has fallen somewhat in price since Mr. Buffington commenced running his meat wagon, but it is high enough now for carnivorous animals.

BELECHERTOWN.—Lyman Smith, of Belechertown, was found guilty of stealing iron from the New London Northern Railroad Company, and settled for the same by paying fine and costs and returning the iron.—Norris Chamberlain, a soldier of the 37th regt., was wounded in front of Petersburg, and Dr. Breck, of Springfield, recently amputated one of his feet.

HOW STANDS THE QUOTA?—Ten or a dozen men have been obtained at Washington by the town agent, Mr. Newton, to apply on our quota. There have been enlisted by the selectmen and passed to our credit by the adjutant general fifteen or sixteen more, leaving ten or a dozen to be obtained by a draft or by enlistment before the draft takes place. There are, however, still to be credited, our portion of contrabands enlisted by the Governor's marshals in the rebellious States, and also our portion of those enlisted in the navy. These will possibly fill up our quota and relieve us of the draft. At any rate it will go far towards it.

THE MONSON STATE ALMSHOUSE ONCE MORE.

The Springfield Republican copies a part of our article of last week in reply to an erroneous statement made by that paper concerning the Monson State Alms House, and in face of the denial that the inmates do not get enough to eat, reiterates the statement that the supply of food is limited and that the children cry for bread. The Republican cites an instance where an officer was refused the privilege of giving a boy an occasional piece of bread. In reply we would state that no such instance ever came to the knowledge of the superintendent or inspectors of the Alms House. The children, like those of well-bred families, are not fed between meals, and if the boy in question asked for an extra meal, it may have been refused. Once and for all, we will say that the assertion that paupers are limited in their food, or that children cry in vain for bread, is unqualifiedly false. The meals of the children are, bread and coffee for breakfast, meat, vegetables and bread for dinner, and bread and milk for supper. The dinner is varied according to convenience, and the bread is not "dry" as the Republican says, but freshly baked every other day. And here we will venture the assertion that there are many families in the commonwealth, who pay taxes to support the alms houses, whose children are not as well fed or cared for as those in the Monson institution. The complaint has always been, out of the alms house, that paupers were too well taken care of.

The Republican also charges that the paupers are restrained of their liberty—kept in the alms house after they desire to go out and take care of themselves. To this we reply that the superintendent is instructed to discharge inmates as soon as it becomes evident that they can take care of themselves, and if they are ever kept longer than they desire to remain, it is for the reason that to discharge them would inflict crime upon themselves and the public. It is no great oppression to detain a woman who has repeatedly been discharged, to bring back, in the course of a year, a bastard child for the commonwealth to support; neither is it a hardship to detain a man who, if discharged, would solicit public aid in twenty-four hours, and be returned by the overseers of the poor of a neighboring town. The inspectors and superintendent are authorized to use their discretion in the matter, and, knowing every individual case, it is not likely that this authority will be abused. Another monstrous evil in the eyes of the Republican is the fact that letters which go out from, and in to, the inmates, pass under the eye of the superintendent. This is true of all the public institutions of the State, with, perhaps, the exception of insane hospitals, and, in the case of paupers, often leads to the exposure of gross impositions practiced upon the charity of the

commonwealth. The inmates do not complain of this regulation; indeed, most of them are too glad to employ the superintendent to write and read their letters, being unable to do it themselves.

The Republican has been hostile to the Monson alms house ever since its first superintendent was removed, and never lets an opportunity go by to give it a thrust, and having once asserted a falsehood it sticks to it, no matter how absurd or ridiculous it may be. The simple truth is, the writer of the Republican's article never was in the alms house more than once in his life, and his credulity has been woefully imposed upon by some discharged officer or runaway pauper. The government of the state alms houses, like all other kinds of government, is not perfect, but we know that it is far from being as oppressive or inhuman as the Republican intimates. Thousands of persons visit the Monson alms house every year, coming at all hours of the day, at meal time and at other times; yet the writer in the Republican, who has not visited it for years, if ever, is the first to discover that the paupers are starved and that the children cry for bread. With this reply we dismiss the subject.

THE PERILS OF SPECULATION.—A lady of New York who a year ago had a large fortune in her own right, and about that time went into stock and gold operations in Wall street to increase her worldly possessions, recently read the result in a balance sheet furnished to her by her brokers, by which it appeared that her entire fortune had been swallowed up, and she was in debt to them for several thousand dollars besides. It is said that scores of ladies have suffered in a similar way.

FOREIGN CROPS.—British crops are tolerably fair, late rains having prevented any evil effects from that drought which was so much talked about. On the continent of Europe the crops are fine, and generally the world is not likely to starve from scarcity in the years of 1864 and 1865; but speculators may succeed in their endeavors to hoard staple half its people. Some accounts speak of the British crops as bad.

SINGULAR WILL.—Three lately died at Buenos Ayres an old man of seventy-eight years, whose will contained a clause leaving ten thousand dollars for those who might attend his funeral. The eccentric testator also expressed his desire that his friends should not leave the house of mourning without drinking to his memory all the wine left in his cellar. It is said that the wish of the deceased was perfectly fulfilled.

GRANT'S LOSSES.—An officer of high rank in the army of the Potomac says official figures foot up Grant's losses in the campaign thus far, 11,000 killed, 40,000 wounded, 15,000 prisoners. The rebel loss three-fifths of our loss also asserts that for the failure to carry out Grant's orders, Lee would have been whipped on three different occasions. Hancock is the only corps commander that has not blundered once or more.

A BAD PLACE.—The position of Nashville just now is bad enough. There are over three hundred prostitutes there—most of them licensed by government, and their houses the open resort by day and night, of the soldiers. Many of these poor females are driven into this course by the loss of husbands, fathers and brothers in the war.

NOT DECLINED.—Lieut. Gov. Joel Hayden had not written a letter of declination, as reported in the newspapers, and isn't going to. He is going to let his friends re-nominate him him again if they wish, and they will probably do it. The present State ticket, aside from the Attorney General, will be re-nominated sure, according to present indications.

THE NEW ENGLAND AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—This great exhibition of the New England States will commence at Springfield on Hampden Park, next Tuesday. It promises to be the largest and most complete exhibition that has ever occurred in New England. The premiums are numerous and liberal. Governor Andrew will deliver the address on Friday.

STEALING CLOTH.—Some of the girls in the cotton factories at Biddeford have been overhauled for appropriating cloth too freely.—Two hundred yards have been recovered at the boarding houses, and eight girls were lightly fined. At present prices cotton cloth is a great temptation.

TORN GREENBACKS.—People should remember that a greenback that has been torn or mutilated will only be received for the representative value of the portion remaining. If one half of a \$10 note is gone, it will be received but for \$5; one fourth, \$7.50, and so on.

STUNG TO DEATH.—Mr. Elisha C. Bingham, of East Haddam, Conn., had a valuable horse stung to death by bees a few days since. The horse was left near some hives, when overturning three of them, was compelled to suffer the consequences.

HUNG.—Capt. William Livingston, charged with being a rebel spy, was hung in the jail-yard at St. Louis last Friday. He died repeating the Lord's prayer and protesting his innocence. He was a former resident of Chicago.

A WESTERN TOWN.—It is stated to be a law of the far western Territories that "a town is a place where whiskey is sold." By means of this rule the courts distinguish real towns from those which exist only on paper plans of land speculators.

POOR SUCCESS.—Recruiting for the Union army in Alabama and Northern Georgia is very dull. Agents to the number of 225 from the Northern States had not at last accounts enlisted 150 accepted recruits.

LARGE POTATOE.—Asahel Mansfield of Webster, Mass., has presented to the editor of the Times, a huge potatoe measuring 32½ inches in circumference, and weighing one ounce less than two pounds.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday P. M., as Dr. I. Greenleaf of Ware, was driving the horse of Dr. Minto, conveying the two daughters of Dr. M. towards West Brookfield depot, the horse became frightened, tipping the carriage down an embankment, where there was no railing, smashing the carriage badly, and so injuring the horse that he may be worthless. West Brookfield will have a bill to pay.

MEXICO.—Mexican news is contradictory.—Maximilian is represented as prospering, and so is Juarez. Ten thousand French troops are to leave Mexico in the autumn, and ten thousand more next spring. We must wait some seven or eight months before we shall be able to say how firm is Max's seat. If he can keep it without the aid of the French, he may be booked for a permanent situation.

STILL FOR US.—Lord Palmerston, in a recently-made speech, has again expressed a warm desire for the restoration of peace to this country, and his conviction that English interposition in our quarrel could lead to no good. He's a sagacious statesman, and worth a legion of young Tories like Bob Cecil and the gang that follows him in folly.

LOST FAST.—A dog belonging to Justice Hurst, of Rochester, N. Y., was recently locked into a room by accident for seventeen days. When released, he was, though reduced to a skeleton, alive, and soon, under careful treatment, in a fair way of recovery.

MASS-REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.—The Republican State Convention will be held at Worcester on Thursday, the 15th of this month, to make nominations of candidates for State officers, and for Electors at large of President and Vice President of the United States.

BLOWN OFF THE TRACK.—A train of three passenger cars was blown off the track of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati railroad by a whirlwind, on Friday of last week. The passenger cars made two evolutions, and landed bottom side up in a ravine. Twenty persons were injured, two of them fatally.

THE WAY OF CONSCRIPTS.—About twenty soldiers in the conscript camp at New Haven got away on Sunday, and ran for a piece of woods, wading and swimming a part of the way. The guards fired upon them, wounding two. All but two or three were taken, the two or three escaping.

By a recent law of Congress, pat is purchasing one hundred dollars worth of postage stamps or five hundred stamped envelopes will be allowed five per cent. discount from the usual price.

A fellow named Patrick Carey was arrested in Worcester on Monday, on a charge of attempting a diabolical assault on the person of a little girl in Spencer, a few days since.

ALL FALSE.—It turns out that there is no truth in the report that Gen. McCook was the cause of the late disaster to Gen. McCook's cavalry in its raid around Atlanta.

THE WAR TAX.—It is said the necessary work for the collection of the special war tax of five per cent. is so great that it will hardly be called for before the end of November.

THREE WEEKS' WORK.—From the 5th to the 26th, Admiral Farragut captured the rebel iron-clads Tennessee, Selma and Gaines, and caused Fort Powell to be blown up and Forts Gaines and Morgan to be surrendered.

A MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT GORIBLED UP.—In the battle of Ream's Station, fought on Thursday last, the 20th Massachusetts was captured almost entire, for, with few exceptions, every man is said to be missing.

Do You Wish to be Cured? DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than thirty days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, arising from what is called prostatic disease. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address, JAMES S. BUTLER, General Agent, July 16—5m. 427 Broadway, New York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a caution to Young Men and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., 154 Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

A Card to the Suffering. Swallow two or three hog-heads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are cured with the result, they are one box of OLD DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitutions. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAS. S. BUTLER, 427 Broadway, New York.

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is One Dollar, postpaid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given. J516

A Card to Invalids. A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to anyone who needs it, Free of Charge. Address—JOSEPH T. IKMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City

MR. EDITOR.—Dear Sir.—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blisters, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. C. CHAPMAN, 831 Broadway, New York.

See a woman in another column picking Port Grapes for Speer's Wine. It is an admirable article, used in hospitals and by the first-class families in Paris, London, and New York, in preference to Port Wine. It is worth a trial, and gives great satisfaction.

Strength to the Weak BROKENE, or Life-Reviver.

This preparation is unequalled as a Reviver, and Restorer of wasted or inert functions. The aged should be certain to make the Brokene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their prime. It not only exerts a tonic but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self-abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the defect at once and forever.

Persons who by imprudence have lost their NATURAL VIGOR will find a speedy and permanent cure in the BROKENE.

The Female, the Longitudinal, the Despairing, the Old, should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will find a total cure of all other ailments for the same purposes.

It is a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health, and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for \$5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing HITCHINGS & HILLIER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar Street, New York.

Sold in Palmer, by Wm. Allen, N. Y. H. Holden, and in Stafford Springs by C. B. Newton, Aug. 13, 1864.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all these painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertions, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole agents for the United States and Canada, JOB NILES, 27 Courtland St., N. Y.

N. B.—\$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing five Pills, by return mail.

Sold by all Druggists.

DIED.

In Stafford, Aug. 23d, CLARA J., 6 months, 23 days, daughter of John Edson.

In Tolland, Ct., Aug. 29th, a son of Levi Gang, 1 year.

In Belchertown, Aug. 26th, Mrs. James RAN DALL; MARRION A., 15, daughter of Philip Winter.

STOLEN.

FROM the subscriber, at the camp-meeting in Wilbraham, on Sunday last, a Horse, Buggy, and Harness. The horse came home some time in the night, with the bridle out; the rest of the harness and the wagon have not been found. The wagon is old-fashioned, with two seats, and is light colored in color, with a dark top. Harness, breast-piece, with black trimmings. Whoever will give any information of the whereabouts of said buggy and harness should be suitably rewarded.

Wm. M. E. DUNCAN, Bonds Village, Mass., Sept. 3, 1864.

OWNER WANTED.

CAME into the pasture of the subscriber, A YEARLING BULL, which the owner can have by proving property, and paying charges.

Ware, Aug. 31, 1864. MICHAEL McBRIDE.

CHEAP PASSAGE.

Tapscott's Brothers & Co's Emigration and Exchange Office, 86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. TAPSCOTT'S FAVORITE LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Sails every Three Days. X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS. Sails every Ten Days.

Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the Old Country can do so at the lowest rates by applying to CHAS. E. STEVENS, Ware.

NOTICE.

TAKEN UP by the subscriber, August 26th, a BAY HORSE COLT, four years old, black mane and tail, with a dark spot on his right shoulder. One IRON SHAWL MARKED, three years old, with white spots in the face. The owner or owners are requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

MONSIEUR H. HARVEY, Stafford Hollow, Sept. 1, 1864.

TAKEN UP.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, on Wednesday, Aug. 10th, three dark red yearlings. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Mrs. LYDIA C. TRUMBLE, Monson, Aug. 23, 1864.

THE best Young Hyson, Black, and Japanese Tea.

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer.

SUB-SOIL PLOW.

The subscribers are owners of the right of BURNHAM & PIERCE'S IMPROVED PATENT SUB-SOIL PLOW for Massachusetts, and will sell country, town, and individual rights.

This is the Best Plow in Use, and farmers are requested to examine it. The cent above is a good representation of the Plow.

Apply to HERRING & WELD, Palmer, Mass., Aug. 27, 1864.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON, August 23, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 32.

The Volunteer Militia of Massachusetts, as it existed previous to the beginning of the present war, having been almost entirely broken up by the enlistment of its members, individually and in Companies and Regiments, in the service of the United States, in response to the different calls of the President for troops for three months, nine months, one hundred days, one year, and three years; and the laws establishing this Volunteer Militia being no longer in conformity with the system of organization prescribed by the laws of the United States, and it having been found impossible to recruit this militia under the laws as they stood, and the safety and honor of the Commonwealth imperatively demanding a well organized militia for the common defense; the Legislature of Massachusetts, at its last session passed an Act, entitled "An Act concerning the Militia," which was approved on the 14th day of May last, and which is the 23rd Chapter of the Acts of 1864, establishing a new system, in strict conformity to the Constitution and Laws of the United States and the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and by which all previous Acts concerning the militia were repealed.

As it is known, however, that some of the old organizations still possess a strong vitality, and as these are capable of being revived and re-organized, and as there are many glorious associations connected with the names of Companies and Regiments which have won imperishable honor for themselves and the State, the Legislature, while abolishing the whole of the ancient system, provided that the Commander-in-Chief might continue in being and retain such Companies and Regiments of the old Volunteer Militia as he should see fit.

By General Order No. 22 of the 23d June, 1864, the different commanding officers were directed to make return to the Adjutant-General on or before the 10th of July, 1864, of the condition of their several commands, stating therein the number of men to be relied on for duty, with any suggestions they might think proper to make relative to the expediency of continuing or disbanded their commands.

From the returns made in response to this Order, and from all other accessible sources of information, the Commander-in-Chief has thought it desirable to determine what Companies and Regiments of the Volunteer Militia, presented such proof of present efficiency, or of a power to recruit themselves so as to conform to the requirements of the law, as to warrant him in continuing and retaining them.

And in accordance with the results of such examination, it is hereby ordered that the Companies and Regiments hereinafter enumerated shall be continued and retained, viz.:

CAVALRY.

1. The Company in Boston commanded by Captain Lucius Slade, and heretofore known as Co. A, 1st Battalion Light Dragoons.
2. The Company in Boston commanded by Captain C. Stevens, and heretofore known as Co. B, 1st Battalion Light Dragoons.
3. The Company in New Bedford commanded by Captain George H. Shaw, and heretofore known as the company of Cavalry attached to the 2d Brigade, 1st Div. M. V. M.
4. The Company in Charlestown commanded by Captain John F. Gilman, and heretofore known as a company attached to the Independent Division M. V. M.
5. The Company in Roxbury commanded by Captain L. Holmes, formerly known as the Roxbury Horse guards.

These companies will be hereafter designated, respectively, in the order above given, as Companies A, B, C, D, E, of Cavalry of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; and, until the organization of new companies shall authorize the organization of one or more regiments, will remain unattached.

ARTILLERY.

1. The Company in Boston heretofore known as the 1st Light Battery, and commanded by Captain Thomas Cummings.
2. The Company in Boston commanded by Captain Warren French, at present temporarily attached to the Forty-second Regiment of Infantry.

These companies will be respectively designated in the order above given, as the First and Second Light Batteries Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

INFANTRY.

The Third Regiment of Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel James Barton commanding, will be retained under its present designation.

And the following companies of said Regiment:

1. The Company commanded by Captain John W. Marlette, of Freetown, now enlisted in the United States' service for 100 days.
2. The Company commanded by Captain Thomas B. Griffith, of South Carver.
3. The Company commanded by Captain Joseph Smith, of Fall River, at present temporarily attached to the Sixtieth Regiment.
4. The Company commanded by Captain David H. Dyer, of Fall River, and now in the United States' service for 100 days' duty.
5. The Company commanded by Captain Isaac A. Jennings, of New Bedford, and now enlisted in the United States' service for 100 days.
6. The Company commanded by Captain O. A. Baker, of Rehoboth, now enlisted in the United States' service for 100 days.
7. The Company commanded by Captain Jabez M. Lyle, of Fairhaven, now enlisted in the United States' service for 100 days.
8. The Company commanded by Lieutenant Thos. J. Borden, of Fall River, formerly known as a company of the Independent Division of Militia. These companies will be hereafter designated and known, respectively, in the order above given, as Companies A, B, C, D, E, H, I, K, of the Third Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

The company commanded by Captain Lewis Soule, of Abington, formerly known as Co. E of the Fourth Regiment, M. V. M., and at present in the United States' service for 100 days, will be hereafter attached to the Third Regiment, unless the friends of the Fourth Regiment shall forthwith offer to re-organize the regiment, and shall diligently recruit the same.

The Fifth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel George H. Pierson commanding, will be retained under its present designation.

And the following companies of said Regiment:

1. The Company commanded by Captain George H. Hunter, of Boston.
2. The Company commanded by Captain John W. Coffin, of Somerville.
3. The Company commanded by Captain George H. Marden, Jr., of Charlestown.
4. The Company commanded by Captain David L. Brown, of Marlborough.
5. The Company commanded by Captain Philip J. Conroy, of Boston.
6. The Company commanded by Captain Francis S. Converse, of Woburn.
7. The Company commanded by Captain D. Webster, of Charlestown.
8. The Company commanded by Captain Andrew A. Powers, of Bolton.
9. The Company commanded by Captain Francis M. Sweetser, of Stoughton.

And the following companies will be hereafter designated in the order above given, respectively, as Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, of the Fifth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

The Sixth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel Albert S. Follen commanding, will be retained under its present designation.

And the following companies of said Regiment:

1. The Company commanded by Captain Joseph M. Coffin, of Boston.
2. The Company commanded by Captain George F. Shattuck, of Groton.
3. The Company commanded by Captain Benj. F. Goddard, of Lowell.
4. The Company commanded by Captain James W. Hart, of Lowell.
5. The Company commanded by Captain Frank H. Whitcomb, of Acton.
6. The Company commanded by Captain Henry W. Wilson, of Boston.
7. The Company commanded by Captain Nathan Taylor, of Lowell.
8. The Company commanded by Captain Moses E. Ware, of Roxbury.
9. The Company commanded by Captain Edward H. Hatten, of Salem.
10. The Company commanded by Captain Edgar J. Sherman, of Lawrence.

And the said companies, in the above order, will be hereafter respectively designated as Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, of the Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

The Eighth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel Benj. P. Peach, Jr., commanding, will be retained under its present designation.

And the following companies of said Regiment:

1. The Company commanded by Captain Joseph M. Coffin, of Boston.
2. The Company commanded by Captain George F. Shattuck, of Groton.
3. The Company commanded by Captain Benj. F. Goddard, of Lowell.
4. The Company commanded by Captain James W. Hart, of Lowell.
5. The Company commanded by Captain Frank H. Whitcomb, of Acton.
6. The Company commanded by Captain Henry W. Wilson, of Boston.
7. The Company commanded by Captain Nathan Taylor, of Lowell.
8. The Company commanded by Captain Moses E. Ware, of Roxbury.
9. The Company commanded by Captain Edward H. Hatten, of Salem.
10. The Company commanded by Captain Edgar J. Sherman, of Lawrence.

And the said companies, in the above order, will be hereafter respectively designated as Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, of the Eighth Regiment of Infantry.

The Ninth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel Benj. P. Peach, Jr., commanding, will be retained under its present designation.

And the following companies of said Regiment:

1. The Company commanded by Captain Joseph M. Coffin, of Boston.
2. The Company commanded by Captain George F. Shattuck, of Groton.
3. The Company commanded by Captain Benj. F. Goddard, of Lowell.
4. The Company commanded by Captain James W. Hart, of Lowell.
5. The Company commanded by Captain Frank H. Whitcomb, of Acton.
6. The Company commanded by Captain Henry W. Wilson, of Boston.
7. The Company commanded by Captain Nathan Taylor, of Lowell.
8. The Company commanded by Captain Moses E. Ware, of Roxbury.
9. The Company commanded by Captain Edward H. Hatten, of Salem.
10. The Company commanded by Captain Edgar J. Sherman, of Lawrence.

And the said companies, in the above order, will be hereafter respectively designated as Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, of the Ninth Regiment of Infantry.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into 6 per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, and \$5,000, and all subscription must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15th, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

It is a NATIONAL SAVING BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any saving bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collateral for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond. In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about 1.25 per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on 5 per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation. Aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducement to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies, or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositories, and by the First National Bank of Springfield, Mass.

Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass. Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass. First National Bank of Worcester, Mass. First National Bank of Hartford, Ct. First National Bank of New London, Ct. First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country, will give further information and afford every facility to subscribers. 3m313.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples.

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE, West end of Palmer House Block.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Hamden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Next of Kin, Creditors, and all Other Persons interested in the estate of Jesse B. Palmer, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, application has been made to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Oramel S. Dorn, of Barre, in the county of Worcester.

And whereas, said Oramel S. Dorn, has appeared at a Probate Court to be held at Palmer, in said county of Hampden, on the second Tuesday of September next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any he have, against granting the same. And the said Oramel S. Dorn, has been directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Journal, printed at Palmer, the first publication to be fourteen days, at least, before said Court, and by sending, or causing to be sent, a written or printed copy hereof, properly mailed, postage prepaid to each of the heirs of said deceased, or their legal representatives, known to the petitioner, within two days of the date of said first publication.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-third day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Hamden, ss. Probate Court.

To all persons interested in the estate of Benjamin T. Weaver, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, Mary A. Weaver, the Administratrix of the estate of said deceased, has presented for allowance the final account of her administration upon the estate of said deceased:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Palmer, in said county, on the second Tuesday of September next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said Administratrix is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the first publication to be fourteen days at least before said Court.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-third day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

READY ROOFING.

FOR SALE.—A barrel of Ready Roofing, for painting tin roofs. It is cheaper and as durable as paint. Inquire at the Journal Office. Palmer, Aug. 20.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea.

Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.

Flannels! Flannels! Flannels!

All kinds of White, Colored, and Fancy Flannels, in cotton, cotton and wool, and all wool. At E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

NEW STYLES

FOR THE SPRING

1864! 1864!

We invite the attention of the Trade to

OUR RICH AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

Foreign and Domestic

Consisting of NEW STYLES OF

Agatha Dress Goods, Empress Cloths, All Wool Delaines, Check Poplins, Plain Alpaccas, Striped do., Paris Goods, &c., &c., Comprising all the New Shades and Colors.

Figured Alpaccas, Comprising all the New Shades and Colors.

Carpets! Carpets!

We have just received

\$5,000 WORTH OF CARPETS,

Which we offer to the trade at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

We offer the Best Qualities at the Lowest Prices, in quantities to suit purchasers.

BLEACHED & BROWN COTTONS,

At Low Prices.

Housekeeping Goods,

A Full Assortment.

Our Millinery Department

WILL BE MORE COMPLETE THAN USUAL

this season.

All those wishing Good Bargains

WILL GO TO THE CELEBRATED

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

EMPORIUM OF

J. H. STORRS,

WARE, Mass.

THE ONE-PRICE SYSTEM

WORKS ADMIRABLY!

Cash or Short Credit System!

They Save Time and Save Trouble!

Like the Arrangement! Everybody else likes it!

It has increased the Sales!

Cash Sales Larger than Ever, and Increasing!

Goods Higher and Going Higher. Not Too Late to Save Money by Buying Largely!

So Dive Into Your Pocket! You'll Reach the Bottom!

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

DRESS GOODS DRESS GOODS

WOOLEN CLOTHS, for Men and Boys' Wear.

COTTON Ladies', Misses', and Children's HOSIERY.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! CLOCKS!

Trunks! Trunks! Trunks!

Mackerel, Salmon, Trout, Sword Fish, Blue Fish, and Haddock.

Crockery! Crockery!

5, 10, 25, 50, 100, 200, and 240 lb bags of SALT.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

Black Teas, Green Teas, Curtain Fittings, Japanese Teas.

Cloth and Paper WINDOW CURTAINS.

4, 4.5, and 6-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Mattresses! Mattresses!

Crystal Palace.

FLOUR,

the best made; also Ida, Delhi, and many other brands.

Table Cutlery. Pocket Cutlery.

Various kinds of CHOICE COFFEES.

BOOTS & SHOES. BOOTS & SHOES.

For men and boys; for ladies, misses & children. Nearly all kinds of Spices, Perfumes, and Hair Oils.

These are but a few of the many articles which may be found here, and it is a fact that I AM NOW SELLING MOST GOODS AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

E. E. TOWNE.

Monson, June 4, 1864.

M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

PALMER . . . MASS.

HAVE OPENED

A FRESH STOCK

SPRING AND SUMMER

Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

MASONS' Chemical Soap,
for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

Corner of Main and State Streets,
SPRINGFIELD, M.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,
At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by
M. W. FRENCH, Palm

Palmer House Block
ENVELOPES, embellished with Business
 Cards, furnished at this office.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply
and expeditiously at this office.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1864.

NUMBER 26.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars a year; a discount of twenty-five cents made to those who pay in advance. Single copies, five cents.
ADVERTISING.—For the first week, one square, one year, without charge, \$12. One-half square, one year, \$7. Legal advertising, \$1.75 per square for three insertions. Notices in editorial columns, 20 cents per line; no charge less than \$1.50. Extra notices, 5 cents per line; no charge less than 25 cents. Notices of funerals, under the head of deaths, 25 cents each. Special notices, before marriages and deaths, 30 cents per line. Advance of regular rates. The space occupied by ten times solid column type constitutes a square. To merchants advertising their business at above rates discounts will be made of ten per cent. on yearly bills of \$50, fifteen per cent. on bills of \$75, and twenty-five per cent. on bills of \$100 and over.
JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.
G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAGOILIN.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.
A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.
A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.
ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.
A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thordike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BULLARD ROOMS, by JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Hotel.

CRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. McVILLI, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gen'l Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassobrook.

FOX & HALLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., at the various wharves of Ale.

F. J. WASSON, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gen'l Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DOBIE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Hotel.

GEORGE HERBERT, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, basement of Commercial Hotel.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for book binding, Lithography, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HONEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUMFORD, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

JOHN FORD, by John A. Squier, Furniture store.

J. H. ALLEN, Counselor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office in Palace Hotel Block.

JOHN F. LEE, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LORRIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffers, and Barrels Caskets.

R. B. CASSIDY, Horse Shoe and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provision, Flour.

LAWRENCE & CO., will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DROCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery, Crockery, Provision, Flour.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOBANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

W. M. FULLER, Nassobanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

W. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSBY, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

WARE.

BYRNS & CO., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, Dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

G. C. HOLDEN, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Icy Creams, &c.

GEORGE ROBINSON, Dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanical Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

H. S. PARSONS, Dealer in Fine Watches and Jewelry. Agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Room opposite the Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

S. B. WITHERELL, Dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron and Copper Work.

WM. MCKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opposite the Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, Dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Deane's Block, Main street, up stairs.

NONY DONE.—Rhode Island has again contributed its full quota under the last call of the President for troops. A salute was fired in Providence on Monday in honor of the event.

It is thought probable Gen. Butler's digging operations at Dutch Gap are for the purpose of changing the current of the James river, and stranding the rebel gunboats in the bend.

A New York correspondent of a Philadelphia paper states that the new Roman Catholic Archbishop of that diocese and Bishop Por have signed a petition to the president praying for an armistice.

"My lad," said a lady to a boy carrying a mail-bag, "are you a mail boy?" "You doesn't think I'm a female boy does you, ma'am?"

They arrest folks in Nashville who throw peach skins and watermelon rinds on the pavement.

A Day.

A day! what human tongue can tell
The strange events of good or ill—
How much of joy or sorrow—
What dread fulfilled, what wish obtained,
What sudden ill, or object gained,
Shall mark the coming morning?

A day! how brief its moments seem!
Now here, now gone; how like a dream!
Of Time, how small a part!
Yet every day its lesson gives,
Each fleeting hour its impress leaves
Enstamped upon the heart!

A milestone on Life's road, each day,
To mark the progress on the way
While hurrying blindly past;
And this the warning voice they raise—
"O number well thy fleeting days,
For each may be the last!"

The Lost Child.

Fold down its little baby hands—
This was a hope you had of old;
Fill it the brow with rosy bands,
And kiss its locks of shining gold.
Somewhere within the reach of years
Another hope may come like this;
But this poor babe is gone in tears,
With thin white lips, cold to thy kiss.

In summer, a little heap of flowers,
In winter, a little drift of snow,
And this is all, through all the hours,
Of the promise perished long ago.
Sorrow heart has one dear grave,
Close hidden under its joys and care,
Till o'er its gusts of memory wave,
And leave the little headstone bare.

THE PILOT'S REVENGE.

It was towards night on the 21st of September, 1784, that a small English war vessel, which had been fitted out for the suppression of smugglers, was lazily creeping along the coast of Galway, and on her deck was being enacted a scene of uncommon interest.

The day before, she had captured a small boat laden with contraband articles, together with an old man and a boy who had charge of them; and the captain of the brig, whose name was Dracut, had ordered that the old smuggler should be put in irons. To this indignity the old man made a stout resistance, and in the heat of the moment so far forgot himself as to deal the captain a blow which laid him upon the deck. Such an insult to an English officer was past endurance, and in punishment for this offence the smuggler was condemned to die.

A single whip was rove at the starboard fore-yard arm, and all hands were called to witness the execution. The rope was noosed and slipped over the culprit's head, and the running end was rove through a small snatch block upon the deck. Until this moment not a word escaped the lips of the boy. He trembled as he beheld the awful preparations and as the fatal noose was passed and drawn tight, the color forsook his cheeks, and he sprang forward and dropped upon his knees before the incensed captain.

"My-rev, sir—mercy!"

"For whom?" asked the officer, while a contemptuous sneer rested upon his lips.

"For that old man whom you are about to kill."

"He dies, boy."

"But he is my father, sir!"

"No matter if he were my own father—That man who strikes an English officer in the performance of his duty, must die!"

"But he was manacled—he was insulted, sir," urged the boy.

"Insulted?" replied the captain. "Who insulted him?"

"You did, sir," replied the boy, while his face flushed with indignation.

"Get up, sir, and be careful that you do not get the same treatment," said the captain, in a surging tone.

The old man heard this appeal of his son, and as the last words dropped from the lips of his captor, he raised his head, and while a look of the utmost defiance passed over his features, he exclaimed:

"Ask no favors, Robert. Old Karl Kintock can die now as well as at any time. Let them do their worst."

Then turning to Capt. Dracut, he immediately changed his tone for one of deep supplication, and said:

"Do what you please with me, sir, but do not harm my boy, for he has done no wrong. I am ready for your sentence, and the sooner you finish it, the better."

"Lay hold of the whip!" shouted the captain, "lay hold every man of you, and stand by till they run the villain up!"

In obedience to the order, the men rapped themselves along the deck, and each one lay hold of the rope. Robert Kintock looked first at his father, and then at his eyes along the row of men who were to be his executioners; but not one sympathizing look could he trace—their faces were all hard and cold, and they all appeared anxious to consummate their murderous work.

"What!" exclaimed the boy, while a tear started from his trembling eye, "is there not one, even, who can pity?"

"Up with him!" shouted the Captain.

Robert buried his face in his hands, and the next moment his father was swinging at the yard arm. He heard the passing rope and creaking block, and he knew that he was fatherless.

Half an hour afterwards the boy knelt by the side of a ghastly corpse, and a simple prayer escaped his lips. Then another low, murmuring sound came up from his bosom, but none of those who stood around knew its import. It was a pledge of deep revenge.

Just as the old man's body slid from the gang-board into the water, a vivid flash of lightning streamed through the heavens, and in another moment the dread artillery of heaven sent forth a roar so long and so loud, that the men actually put their hands to their ears to shut out its deafening power. Robert Kintock started at the sound, and what had caused dread in other hearts, sent a thrill of satisfaction to his own.

"Oh, revenge! revenge!" he muttered to himself, as he cast his eyes over the wild and foam-crested waves, which had already risen under the power of the sudden storm. The darkness had come as quickly as did the storm, and all that could be distinguished from the deck of the brig, save the raging sea, was the fearful, cragged shore, as flash after flash of lightning illuminated the heaven.

"Light, ho!" shouted the man forward, and

the next moment all eyes were directed to a bright light which had suddenly flashed up amid the distant rocks.

The wind had now reached its height, and with its giant power it sent the ill-fated vessel directly upon the surf-bound shore of rocks and reefs, and every face, save one, was blanched with fear. In vain did they try to stand for an instant, until at length the men managed to get up a fore and main storm sail, then the brig for a short time stood bravely up against the heavy sea. But it was evident that should she succeed in keeping the wind, she would eventually be driven ashore, for the power of the insistent wind was greater than that of the sea.

"Boy, do you know what light that is?" asked the captain, as he stood holding on to the main rigging, to keep his feet.

"Yes, sir," replied Robert; "it is Ballymore's Crag."

"What is it there for?"

"It marks the entrance to a little harbor which lies back of it."

"Can it be entered by a vessel of this size?" asked the captain, while a gleam of hope shot across his face.

"Oh, yes, sir. A large ship can enter there."

"And do you know the passage?"

"Yes, sir. I have spent my whole life on this coast, and I know every turn in it."

"Could you take the brig in there in this storm?"

"Yes, sir."

"And will you do it?" eagerly asked the captain.

"On two conditions."

"Name them quickly."

"The first, that you let me go in peace, and the next, that you trouble none of the smugglers, should they happen to be there."

"Promises," said the captain. "And now set about your work. But mark me; if you deceive me, by St. George, I'll shoot you on the moment."

The brig was soon put before the wind, and Robert Kintock stationed himself on the starboard fore-yard-arm, from whence his orders were passed along to the helmsman. The bounding vessel came within sight of the ragged crags, and the heart of every man leaped with fearful thrills as they swept past a frowning rock, which almost grazed them as they passed. On flew the brig, and thicker and more fearful became the rocks, which raised their heads on every side.

"Port!" shouted the boy.

"Port it is."

"Steady it is."

"Starboard—quick!"

"Ay, ay—starboard it is."

"Steady—so."

"Steady it is."

At this moment the vessel swept on past an overhanging cliff, and just as a vivid flash of lightning shot through the heavens and revealed all the horrors around, a loud shout was heard from the young pilot, and the next moment all eyes were turned towards him.

He stood upon the extreme end of the yard and held himself by the lift. In a moment more he crouched down like a tiger after his prey, and then with one leap he reached the projecting rock!

"Revenge! revenge!" was all the doomed men heard, and they were swept into the boiling surge beyond.

"Breaker! I feel!" screamed the man forward.

"Starboard, quick!"

But it was too late. Ere the helm was half up, a low, tremulous grating of the brig's keel was felt, and the next instant came a crash which seemed high above the elements, and the heavy mast went sweeping away to leeward, to be followed in a few moments by large masses of the shell-studded vessel's wreck and cargo. Shriek after shriek went up from those doomed men, but they were in the grasp of a power that knows no mercy. The Sturm King took them for his own.

The next morning a small party of wreckers came down from the rocks and moved along the shore. It was strewn with fragments of the wreck, and here and there were scattered along the bruised and mutilated forms of the brig's crew. Among that party was Robert Kintock, and eagerly did he search among the ghastly corpses, as though there was one he would find. At length he stooped over one, and the soldiers of which were two golden epaulettes. It was the captain of the brig—the murderer of his father! The boy placed his foot upon the prostrate body, and while a strange light beamed from his eyes, and a shudder passed over his countenance, he muttered:

"Father, you are fearfully revenged!"

The boy spoke truly. Fearful in conception, and fearful in consummation, had been that Pilot's revenge.

LUCID.—A scrub-headed boy having been brought up before a court as a witness, the following colloquy ensued:

"Where do you live?" asked the Judge.

"Live with mother."

"Where does your mother live?"

"She lives with father."

"Where does he live?"

"He lives with the old folks."

"Where do they live?" says the Judge, getting very red in the face, as an audible snicker went round the room.

"They live 't home."

"Where in thunder's their 'home?" roars the Judge.

"That's where I'm from," says the boy, sticking his tongue in a corner of his cheek, and slowly closing one eye on the Judge.

"Here, Mr. Constable," says the Court, "take the witness out and tell him to travel. He evidently does not understand the nature of an oath."

"You'd think different," says the boy, going towards the doorway, "if I was once to give you a cussin'!"

During the Revolutionary War, Gen. Lafayette, being at Baltimore, was invited to a hall. He went as requested, but instead of joining the amusement, as might be expected of a young Frenchman of twenty-two, he addressed the ladies thus: "Ladies, you are very handsome, you dance very prettily, your ball is fine—but my soldiers have no shirts!"

Military definition of a kiss—a report at headquarters

COURTING.

Courting is a luxury, it is salad, it is ice water, it is the pla spell over the soul. The man who has never courted has lived in vain; he has been a blind man among landscapes and waterscapes; he has been a deaf man in the land of humdorgins, and by the side of murmuring canals. Courting is like 2 little springs of soft water that steal out from under a rock at the foot of a mountain, and run down the hill side by sile, singing, and dancing and spluttering each other, eddying and frothing and kaskading, now hiding under the bank, now full of sun and now full of shade, till bineby this jine and then the go slow. I am in favor of long courting; it gives the parties a chance to find out each other's stumps kards, it is good exercise, and is just as innersent as 2 merino lambs.

Courting is like strawberries and cream—wants tew be did slow, then yu git the flavor. I have saw folks git acquainted, fall in lov, git married, settle down and git tew work, in 3 weeks from date. This is just the way sum folks larn a trade, and akounts for the grate number of almiticy meau mechanics we hav and the poor jobs that turn out. Perhaps it is best i shud state sum good advise tew young men who are about to court with a final view to matrimony, as it was.

In the first place, young man, yu want tew git yur system and rize and then find a young woman who is willing tew be courted on the square.

The next thing is to find out how old she is, which yu can dew by asking her and she will sa that she is 19 years old, and this yu will find won't be far from out or the wa.

The next best thing is tew begin moderate; say one every nite in the week for the first six months, increasing the dose as the patient seems to require it.

It is a fast rate wa to court the girl's mother a leetle on the start, for there is one thing a woman never despizes, and that is, a leetle good courting, if it is done strictly on the square. After the first year yu will begin to be well acquainted and will begin tew like the hizziness.

There is one thing I alwus advise, and that is not to swap fotografis oftener than once in 10 days, unless yu forgit how the gal looks.

Okasionally yu want tew look sorry and draw in yur wind as the yu had pain; this will set the girl to teasing yu tew find out what ails yu.

Evening meetings are a good thing tew tend. It will keep yur religion in tune; and then if the gal happens to be there, his akcident, she can ask yu to go hum with her.

As a general thing i wouldn't brag on other gals much when i waz courtin'. It mite look as the yu knu tew much.

If yu will court three years in this wa, awl the time on the square, if yu don't sa it is a leetle the slickest time in yur life, yu can git measured for a hat at mi expense, and pu for it.

Don't court for munny, nor buty, nor re-lashons; these things are just about as the kerosene oil refining business, liable tew git out or repair and bust at any minute. Court a gal for lov, for the lov yu bear her, for the virtue and hizziness there is in her; court her for a wife and for a mother; court her as yu would court a farm for the strength or the sile and the perfectkshun ov the title; court her as she want a fule and yu a nuther; court her in the kitchen, in the parlor, over the wash tub and at the pianier; court this wa, young man, and if yu don't git a good wife, the fawt won't be in the courting.

Young man, yu can rely upon Josh Billings, and if yu kant make these rules work, just send for him, and he will sho yu how the thing is did, and it shant cost yu a sent.—Josh Billings.

SETTING THE WORLD TO RIGHTS.—When youth made me sanguine I hoped mankind might be set right. Now that I am very old, I sit down with this lazy maxim, that unless one could cure men of being fools, it is no purpose to cure them of any folly as it is only making fun for some other. Self-interest is thought to govern every man; yet is it possible to be less governed by self-interest than men are in the aggregate? Do not thousands sacrifice their lives for France? Is not it an established rule in Fraunce, that every person should love every king they have, in his turn? What government is formed for general happiness? Where is not thought hereby, by the majority, to insultate that the felicity of one man ought to be preferred to that of millions? Had not I better at sixty-eight leave men to these preposterous notions, than return to bishop Hoadley and sigh?—Walpole.

A WORD TO THE OVER-SENSITIVE.—A strikes me with a sword and inflicts a wound. Suppose instead of binding up the wound I am showing it to everybody; and after it has been bound up I am continually taking off the bandage, and examining the depth of the wound, is there a person who would not call me a fool? Now such a fool as he who, by dwelling upon little injuries and insults, or provocations, causes them to agitate and inflame the mind. How much better were it to put a bandage over the wound and never look at it again?

A wag entered a store in London, some two years ago, which had for its sign—"The Two Bahoons," and addressing himself to the proprietor, he said:

"I wish to see your partner."

"I have no partner, sir."

"I beg your pardon, and hope you will excuse the mistake."

"O, there is no harm done; but what made you think there were two of us?"

"Your sign—"The Two Bahoons."

REMEMBER THIS.—If you open the lower sash of a window there is more draught, than if you open the upper sash. Explain the reason of this. If the lower sash be open, cold external air will rush freely into the room and cause a great draught inward; but if the upper sash be opened, the heated air of the room will rush out and of course, there will be less draught inward.

How brightly do even little joys beam upon a soul darkened by clouds of sorrow, as stars come forth from the empty sky when we look to them from a deep well, or from cellars!

A VALLEY OF DEATH IN JAVA.

The destructive agency of carbonic acid gas on animal life is well exemplified in certain places where large quantities are evolved from the earth. The most striking instance, however, is the celebrated valley of Java, which, if any animal enters, he never leaves. The following interesting account is given by an eye-witness:—

We took with us two dogs and some fowls to try experiments in this poisonous hollow. On arriving at the foot of the mountain we dismounted and scrambled up the side, about a quarter of a mile, holding on by the branches of trees. When within a few yards of the valley, we experienced a strong, nauseous, suffocating smell, but on coming close to its edge this disagreeable odor left us. The valley appeared to be about half a mile in circumference, oval, and the depth from thirty to thirty-five feet; the bottom quite flat and no vegetation, and strewn with some very large (apparently) river stones, and the whole covered with skeletons of human beings, tigers, pigs, peacocks, and all kinds of birds. We could not perceive any vapor or any opening in the ground, which last appeared to be of a hard, sandy substance. It was now proposed by one of the party to enter the valley, but at the spot where we were this was difficult, at least for me, as one false step would have brought us to eternity, seeing no assistance could be given. We lit our cigars, and with the assistance of a bamboo we went down within eighteen feet of the bottom.—Here we did not experience any difficulty in breathing, but an offensive, nauseous smell annoyed us. We now fastened a dog to the end of a bamboo, eighteen feet long, and sent him in. "We had our watches in our hands, and in fourteen seconds he fell on his back. He did not move his limbs or look around, but continued to breathe eighteen minutes. We then sent in another, or rather he got loose, and walked to where the other dog was lying. He then stood quite still, and in ten minutes fell on his mate and never afterwards moved his limbs; he continued to breathe seven minutes. We now tried a fowl, which died in a minute and a half. We threw in another, which died before touching the ground. During these experiments a heavy shower of rain fell; but we were so interested in the awful sight before us that we did not care for getting wet. On the opposite side, near a large stone, was the skeleton of a human being, who must have perished on his back, with his right hand under his head. From being exposed to the weather, the bones were bleached as white as ivory. I was anxious to procure this skeleton, but an attempt to get it would have been madness.

A MATRIMONIAL SCHEME IN PARIS.

A letter from Paris has this account of a new scheme:—

"I'll now," persons contemplating marriage were content to announce their wealth and circumstances. But now a-days improvement is sought for in everything, and we are refining matters in this era of progress.

Such is the idea of a certain genius, who proposes to establish a newspaper to be devoted exclusively to insuring the happiness of his contemporaries, both male and female, by facilitating their union in matrimonial ties.

The title chosen is *L'Echo Nuptial*, and the motto, *Tout le monde s'en amuse*. "All souls are akin." Every day the *L'Echo Nuptial* will publish several columns of "Wants" and "Offers," and also a short correspondence between the advertisers, together with a review of the matrimonial market, announcing, day by day, whether blondes are in favor; whether brunettes rule high; whether there is a brisk demand for widowers or widows, and whether the business of matrimonial exchange is good."

The deceiver of this ingenious project, who is convinced that it will prove a success, has the funds ready to embark in it, and will begin business early in the coming autumn.

WASHING DAY IN GERMANY.

It is one of the chief glories of the German housewife to possess abundance of linen, and for the purpose of displaying their wealth they put off their washing till used up—some three weeks, some six, some half a year, and those who are more affluent have washing but once a year. Every house contains a *Schwartz wuschkommer*, where the "dirty clothes" are kept hung up on poles or lines in the air. When the drawers and presses are nearly empty, two or three washerwomen are hired, who come at two in the morning, take a cup of coffee and some bread, with wine or cider; dine at twelve—at three or four again a cup of coffee with bread, and then wash till supper at eight. They wash in very large oval tubs, at which four or five stand at once. So it goes on for several days, according to the number of clothes. The remainder of the week is spent in ironing—sheets, pillowcases and all ungarthered clothes are mangled, and towels, stockings, children's handkerchiefs, etc., are also folded. During the whole week no woman in the family can think of anything but the wash, and by the end of it some have sore hands (for they use lye) and all are out of humor.

PEACE.—Peace is better than joy.

Joy is an uneasy guest, and always on tip-toe to depart. It times and wears us out, and yet keeps ever fearing that the next moment it will be gone. Peace is not so—it comes more quietly, it stays more contentedly, and it never exhausts our strength, nor gives us any anxious forecasting thought. Therefore, let us pray for peace. It is the gift of God, promised to His children; and if we have it in our hearts we shall not pine for joy, though its bright wings never touch us while we tarry in the world.

AN ANT TRAP.

A very effective ant trap for pantries, closets, and so forth, is made by washing a large sponge and pressing it dry, which will leave the pores open. Then sprinkle fine white sugar on it, and place it near where the ants are troublesome. They will soon collect upon the sponge and take up their abode in the cells. It is only necessary to dip the sponge in scalding hot water, which will wash them out dead by tens of thousands. Repeat the process, and you will soon clean the house of all ants.

The Western papers are telling a romantic story of a Michigan soldier who was taken sick on a march, found shelter and nursing in the house of a loyal Virginian planter, and fell in love with his host. Both trothed to the daughter of his host. Both the planter and his daughter have since died, and the soldier finds himself heir to property worth \$800,000, all in Chicago real estate.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 10, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The great event that stirs the blood of the loyal North is the capture of Atlanta. The fall of this stronghold occurred on the first of September and was a good opening of the fall campaign. Gen. Sherman defeated a part of Hood's army at Jonesboro, and Hood evacuated the city, destroying every thing he could, including 1000 bales of cotton and 88 wagon loads of ammunition. Hood is retreating to Macon, and Sherman is pursuing. Among the rebel killed is Gen. Hardee.

Sheridan's army in the Shenandoah valley is driving the rebels towards Richmond. Several small fights have occurred within a week, in which the rebels invariably got the worst of it.

There is little news from Grant's army.—Selden S. Chandler, of Battery K, 4th regular artillery, was shot on Friday for desertion. Another deserter, named Almirer, managed to escape through our lines. Rebel deserters come in more freely, taking advantage of the order that they shall not be put in our ranks. Grant is probably waiting movements elsewhere, and at any moment we may expect to hear of an important movement on his part.

It is reported that the siege of Charleston is likely to soon assume a new and more favorable phase than it has hitherto presented. There are signs of activity all around, the prospects are bright, and brightening everywhere, and the end may not be so far off as many timid croakers imagine.

A gang of guerrillas near New Haven, Ky., on Thursday stopped a railroad train, burned the express car, and robbed the passengers. Jesse's gang of two hundred guerrillas returned on Thursday forenoon from a raid to the Ohio river.

A rebel force estimated at 10,000 with twelve pieces of artillery, were within seven miles of Nashville on the Murfreesboro' pike, at daylight Thursday morning. Gen. Rousseau, with a body of cavalry and infantry, met the enemy's advance early in the morning. Sharp skirmishing commenced with varying success. At last accounts Gen. Rousseau had driven the rebels three miles toward Murfreesboro', and had captured 600 horses.

Two-thirds of the army of the Potomac have recently been paid to the 30th of June, and the remainder will soon be similarly satisfied.

Another of the famous rebel privateers, the Georgia, has come to grief. The Niagara seized her twenty miles off Lisbon, put a prize crew on board and sent her to New York.—The Georgia, when seized, was under the British flag, and the captain entered protest against her seizure. It is reported that general satisfaction was expressed in London at the capture, though there was much difference of opinion as to its legality.

Secretary Stanton announces that the draft will not be postponed, but take place as soon as the quotas of the districts are ascertained. Gold has risen a little, but fluctuates with the daily current of events. The last quotation was 211.

The great New England Fair at Springfield, the present week was a success. The attendance very large, and many distinguished men were present. The show of cattle and horses was very fine, such as has never before been seen in the State. Governor Andrew delivered the address on Friday.

We are beginning to experience autumn weather. The nights are cool and chilly while the days are feverish. No frosts have yet occurred in this vicinity.

The steamboat Washoe exploded in Sacramento river, Cal., Monday night, killing and wounding 180 passengers.

Secretary Seward, said in a speech at Auburn the other day, "We shall have no draft for the army is being re-enforced at the rate of five or ten thousand volunteers every day."

Gen. McClellan hesitates to write his letter of acceptance. He cannot reconcile his expressed sentiment with the platform made for him.

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND FAIR.—The New England Fair commenced at Springfield on Tuesday, and has been a great success. The show of animals has been large and of the rarest specimens, some of them wonderful in size. The prominent feature of the exhibition was horses. A large number were present from all parts of New England. Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island sent thirty horses and mules which attracted much attention. Trotting on the Park between horses of note occupied several hours each day. Among the notable trotters were "Gen. Knox," a famous Maine stallion, which took a premium of \$400 on Wednesday, "Draco," "Aetion," "Ashland," "Empress," and numerous others. The show in the hall was a rare one of fruit and flowers, while the usual variety of other articles generally brought forward to Agricultural shows was not lacking.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.—Campaign documents are being sent out by both parties to some extent, though to this time efforts in this direction do not come up to the point which former Presidential campaigns witnessed. The Union Congressional Committee have been sending to the country for the past month about twenty thousand copies daily, and their efforts in this behalf are to be largely increased. The National Copperhead Committee in Washington have sent out only about forty thousand all told. The Republican Committee are being thoroughly organized.

IN A NUTSHELL.—The sum and substance of the Chicago democratic platform are just this: Uncle Sam is dead, and Jeff. Davis is appointed to administer on the estate. The children object and demand a re-hearing of the case.—They don't believe in the reported decease.

The city of New York is flooded with Jersey peaches, and the best varieties are selling from one to two dollars a basket.

Atlanta! Atlanta! The great stronghold and key to the South-west has fallen. Atlanta is in possession of the Union army under Gen. Sherman. When the rebel Gen. Hood thought himself safe and boasted that the Yankees were retreating, Gen. Sherman, under cover of darkness rapidly marched his army to the south of the city and precipitated it upon the Macon railroad at East Point about twenty miles from Atlanta. A battle was fought there between Sherman and a rebel force at Jonesboro, in which we captured nearly two thousand prisoners and ten guns. The rebels were defeated and Hood's army cut in two. The latter general finding his source of supplies and his way of retreat cut off in that direction, blew up his magazines and burned the rolling stock of the railroads at Atlanta, and abandoned the city in the night time. The boasted strength of the city availed nothing after Sherman had flanked it. The campaign of Gen. Hood is more disastrous and inglorious than that of his predecessor Johnston.

Atlanta was the Richmond of the South-west, and to hold it the rebels had conscripted all the old men and boys in Georgia. Both Johnston and Hood have been outgeneraled by Sherman who has marched one hundred and fifty miles away from his base into the enemy's country and defeated him on his own ground. He has driven his army like a wedge to the heart of the Confederacy. The whole of Georgia is at the mercy of the Union army, for Hood is now incapable of making a stand anywhere. From Richmond south there is but one line of circuitous railroad left to the rebels. With the fall of Mobile, which will not long be delayed, their last line will be cut, and the great artery of the rebellion severed. Since the fall of Vicksburg nothing has occurred to thrill the loyal heart so much as the capture of Atlanta. It was a stupendous enterprise, requiring industrious energy, wise generalship and ingenious tactics. The loss is a great one, and while it gives courage to the soldiers of the North its effect upon the rebel armies and their cause will be depressing in the extreme.

Governor Andrew. The convention which meets at Worcester next Thursday will undoubtedly re-nominate Governor Andrew for the executive chair another year. There have been intimations of another candidate, but we believe it is conceded by all republicans that no other man can fill the position more acceptably during this rebellion than the present incumbent.—Governor Andrew has taken a deep interest in the crushing of the rebellion, and during all this bloody war the soldier has had no warmer friend, no more earnest supporter. "Care for them tenderly" were the words he sent to the mayor of Baltimore, when the first martyrs to this unholy rebellion fell in the streets of that city. From that time to the present, no soldier of Massachusetts has suffered neglect or wrong when he was able to afford relief. No wounded or crippled private, who sought the Governor's assistance was ever turned away without words of cheer and hope. The demands upon his time and energies have been innumerable. To-day he receives a hundred or two callers on business at the executive department; to-morrow he speaks to the literati of a college or addresses an Agricultural Fair. He follows the soldier into the tented field, and whispers words of comfort to the sick and dying in our military hospitals. He labors at the war department till long after midnight, endeavoring to get justice allowed the State for the men it has furnished. To his perseverance is due the navy credits we are to receive, which will place the commonwealth beyond the draft. Through his efforts also the colored man has raised to the rights of manhood as a soldier. With a heart as large as it is loyal, with feelings and purposes concentrated in the welfare of the State and country, he has labored night and day earnestly, patiently and faithfully. It is not the honors of the office nor its emoluments, that can influence him to retain it; but the interests and feelings of a people he has served so well unite in a desire to re-nominate and re-elect him.

The Peace Platform. The peace platform of the Chicago convention is not pleasant to stand upon by the democracy. Gen. McClellan, it is reported, does not endorse it, but he will have to stand upon it and abide the consequences, or go down. The copperhead faction triumphed in the platform at Chicago, but the war democrats were successful in the nomination. Gen. McClellan will try to please both in his letter of acceptance, by saying something that means nothing. The people of this nation—the loyal people of the North, republicans and democrats, will never agree to make a dishonorable peace—such a peace as the Chicago platform proposes. The hearts of the people are right on the great question at issue, no matter what they say.—There can be no peace made unless it be a peace that shall re-link the broken States and dash to atoms all pretensions to independence of the rebel government. All talk about an armistice, a convention of States, a great compromise that will restore the Union, sounds very well in oratory or reads well on paper; but they are not practical or possible things under the circumstances, and intelligent persons know it. The rulers of the South ridicule such talk, and tell us plainly that if we would have peace, we must withdraw our armies from southern soil, and navy from southern ports, and acknowledge their independence. They have not fought and bled for nearly four years, at an enormous sacrifice of wealth and life, to yield their first and great idea of Southern independence. Not till the heavy blows of the Union armies strike down the front of this rebellion, and the persevering endurance of the North wears out the resources of the South, can we hope for such a peace as will be lasting or worth having. We shall get that peace by and by, in spite of the Chicago platform and copperhead predictions.

Atlanta, in every military aspect, is tenfold more important than Richmond.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The victory at Atlanta has done as much to weaken the Chicago McClellan platform as it has to weaken the rebels, and it has done more towards hastening peace than a dozen peace platforms could do. Now let us get Richmond, and there will be such a hastening forward of the blessed reign of peace that everybody will rejoice with exceeding gladness.

The season of agricultural fairs and horse shows has arrived. The New England show at Springfield this week opens the ball, and a good one it is. The other shows will be pigmies in comparison, but they will afford recreation to farmers and other folks.

At the Hatfield camp meeting, when news of the fall of Atlanta was announced from the stand, the brethren cheered lustily and then united in singing "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow."

The New York lady at Lake George, who thought to lead the ton by virtue of her sixteen trunks, finds herself entirely distanced by her rival, who has twenty-six trunks. What a baggage!

Indian hostilities are of increasing importance, and they are likely to give the country grave trouble. The end will be the extermination of those foolish creatures, who are incapable of learning how impotent they are against the whites.

Idaho and Nevada are said to swarm with disaffected and disloyal men. It is estimated that 10,000 men of this class have gone there within the past year and a half. The territories named are a perfect copperhead paradise.

A chap in Norwich, who had hung a pair of trousers near an open window and left them there two weeks, experienced a delicate sensation when he went to put them on the other day, and thrust one of his legs into a big hornet's nest.

They have a fire ninety miles long in the woods of the Lake Superior country. It makes the fur animals fly, such of them, that is, as do not get burnt up.

President Lincoln wants us to offer up thanks and prayer on Sunday for the successes recently won. People who feel thankful and feel like praying need not wait until Sunday before they express themselves.

An old Indian, who had witnessed the effects of whiskey for many years, said a barrel labelled whiskey contained a thousand songs and fifty fights.

The French ladies have denounced the Empress of Austria's denunciation of crinoline, very hotly, and mean to uphold that much abused article. Paris will beat Vienna.

It is said that after the receipt in Richmond of the news of Grant's seizure of the Weldon railroad, flour advanced one hundred dollars per barrel. At this rate it will be long barrel for barrel of paper for flour.

It is proposed to light the streets of an eastern city with red-headed girls. In noticing the fact, a western editor says that he would like to play tipsy every night and hang on to the lamp posts.

The Chicago convention resolved that McClellan's first act, after his election, should be the freeing of "Lincoln's captives." Will they not wait until after his inauguration?

One of the most prominent men in the Chicago convention was Mr. Tilden, of New York, who was an intense free-soiler in 1848.

Machinery for the manufacture of woolen shirts, drawers and hose has been introduced in one of the factories at Lowell, from England, and several English families have arrived for the purpose of assisting in starting the work.

A Fish Story.—That the Tallahassee destroyed twenty-two fishing vessels in one day. That would have been smacking work.

The Louisville Journal says the rebels have, in the course of a year, about five days of "humiliation and prayer" and three hundred and sixty of humiliation and curses.

The rebels have a Gen. Rhoddy in their service, and he is an active fellow, but he does them not half the service that is done for them by General Shoddy, who is in our service.

Lowell taxes are at the rate of \$13.30 on \$1000. This is high, but it is low in comparison to the rates that exist in some places.

A little girl, fifteen years old, attempted to poison herself in Louisville, recently, because she was not permitted to clope with a lad of seventeen.

Forty thousand slaves were employed to build the defenses of Atlanta. This is one of the facts that show how useful slavery has been to the rebels in the war. But the slaves labored for slavery in vain.

Virginia's war-made widows and orphans already number 60,000.

Since the commencement of Grant's campaign 1000 nurses and surgeons have been sent to the army—775 of the number were ladies.

Seven weekly newspapers in New York State have stopped within a few weeks, in consequence of the high price of paper and labor.

A small Federal expedition sent into Florida has been beaten. Florida is fatal ground to us—whether from folly or fortune we are unable to say.

Mr. Chase supports President Lincoln, and advises all his friends to vote for his re-election.

THE SPECIAL WAR TAX.—On the first of October there will be levied and collected, under a joint resolution of Congress, a special tax of five per cent. upon the income of all citizens of the United States for the year ending the 31st of December, 1863, over \$600. This will test the financial skill and economy of thousands of civilians, with flour at \$16 a barrel, beef and bacon at 30 cents, butter at 60 cents, and groceries at an advance of more than 100 per cent. within the past six months.

Tax on Legacies.—In reply to an enquiry made of the Treasury Department, regarding the tax on legacies passing from any person who died prior to July 1, 1864, and on or after July 1, 1862, official word has been returned that "the act of June 30, 1864, applies only to the estates of those who died since it took effect."

Poor Richard's Reasons for Buying U.S. Securities.

The other day we heard a rich neighbor say that he had rather have railroad stocks than U. S. stocks, for they paid higher interest. Just then Poor Richard came up, and said that he had bought some of Uncle Sam's three years notes, paying seven and three-tenths per cent. interest. My rich friend exclaimed, "You? I thought you had no money to buy with." "Yes," said Richard, "I had a little laid up, for you know it is well to have a little laid up against a wet day, and I have kept a little of my earnings by me." Now Poor Richard is known to all the country round to be a very prudent and industrious, and withal wise man; for Richard never learned anything he didn't know how to make use of, and his wisdom and prudence had become a proverb. So, when he took out his savings and bought the notes, more than one was surprised and no wonder rich Mr. Smith asked why. So Poor Richard, in a very quiet, humble way, for he never assumed any thing—replied "I suppose, Mr. Smith, you know a great deal better than I do what to do with money, and how to invest; for I never had much and all I got I had to work hard for. But I have looked round among my neighbors a great deal, and seen what they did with their money, and I will tell you some things I saw, and what I thought of. One very rich man was always dealing in money, and he made a great deal, but was never satisfied without high interest. So he lent most of his money to some people who he thought were very rich, at a very high rate; and he often told how much he got, till one day he went to smash. He got back about ten cents on a dollar of his money. I know another old gentleman, who had some bank stock, and he went to the bank and got ten per cent. dividend. The president and everybody said it was the best stock in the country—paid ten per cent. But what did the old man do but sell his stock the next day. Why? Why? said everybody. Because it pays too much dividend! And in six months the bank went to smash. Now that I know to be a fact. Well, Mr. Smith, you say railroad stocks are best, because they pay high dividends? Can you tell how long they will pay them? I like railroads. I hope to build one, and I go in for useful things. But tell you what I know about them. One-third of the railroads don't pay any dividend, and two-thirds (and some of them cracked up, too) do not pay as much as government stocks. Now that brings me to the government securities, and I will tell you why I prefer them. I take it that you will admit, Mr. Smith, that in the long investment that is best should have these qualities:—First, it should be perfectly secure; secondly, that the income should be uniform and permanent; not up one year and down the next; and thirdly, that it should be marketable, so when your wet day comes, and you want your money, you can get it back. And I think these notes or bonds have these qualities more than any other kind of personal property you can name. Try it.

"First, then, I have looked into that great book you told me the Statesman's. I used to think it wasn't much; but since I began to study it, I tell you, I found out a good many things very useful for me to know. I found out, by looking at the crops, and the factories, and shipping, &c., that we (I don't mean the rebel States) are making a thousand millions of dollars a year more than we spend. So you see that (since the increase of debt isn't half that) we are growing richer instead of poorer, as John Bull and the croakers would have us think. Then the debt will be paid any day, and we shall be the debtors. Besides, did you ever hear of a government that broke before the people did? Look into your big histories, Mr. Smith, and you will find the people break before the governments. Well, then, I call that stock perfectly secure.

"Secondly, you want the income uniform and permanent. Well, I want you to take up a list of banks, railroads, mines, insurance companies, anything you choose, and tell me (honour bright, now!) how many have paid a uniform income for ten or twenty years. Not one in a hundred, Mr. Smith, and you know it.

"Now here is the government will pay you without varying a little. Now I like something that gives me my income every year.

"Thirdly, you want something which is marketable any day. Now, if you will ask any bank president, he will tell you that Government stocks are the only kind of property that is always saleable, because they will sell anywhere in the world.

"Now, Mr. Smith, this is why I put my little savings in government stocks. I confess, too, that I wanted to help that dear old country, which is my home and my country. 'I confess,' said Mr. Smith, 'I hadn't thought of all this. There is a good deal of sense in what you say, and I will so far as to put two or three thousand dollars in U. S. stocks. It can do no harm.'"

We left Mr. Smith going towards the bank, and Poor Richard returning home, with that calm and placid air which indicated the serenity of his disposition, and the consciousness of doing right towards his country and his fellow-man.

A BAD NEST BROKEN UP.—The police of San Francisco have broken up a system of prostitution carried on in that city by a gang of wretches who have been in the habit of decoying young and innocent school girls, from ten to fifteen years of age, into a room, and there, by showing them obscene pictures and otherwise corrupting them, succeeded in ruining them. These girls were generally orphans or half orphans, and would manage, after their minds were thus poisoned, to pass their nights with these fiends in human form, by telling their fathers or guardians that they were going to stay at the house of some schoolmate.

THE DRAFT.—By an error in the call, which gave fifty days' notice, instead of sixty, as provided by law, the draft is postponed to Sept. 15th. It will, however, take several weeks to arrange the credits for towns and cities, so that no immediate draft will take place. One report says great exertions are being made by the war department to get things in shape to enforce the draft at an early day, as it is believed that a hundred thousand men this month will be worth three times that number two or three months from now.

SUICIDE.—Julius Gill, of Boston, a young man of about 27 years of age, who has been employed as bookkeeper in L. J. Powers' periodical depot for about two years, was found dead last Saturday morning on the bank of the river at the foot of William St. A revolver was found lying near him, with which he had apparently shot himself through the heart.

THE WORKINGWOMEN.—The workingwomen of New York, many of them the wives or widows of soldiers, have sent a petition to the secretary of war, asking that on government work the prices may be increased. At present they get only six cents for making army shirts.

ROBBERY.—The messenger of the Bank of Mutual Redemption, at Boston, was robbed of a trunk containing \$40,000, a few days ago. The trunk was taken from the counter of another bank while the messenger was doing business in another part of the bank.

A LOXO SHOT.—A new wrought-iron gun has been tried at Bridgeport, Ct., which threw a shell weighing 170 pounds 74 miles. Twenty-five pounds of powder did the work.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THERE will be a caucus at the town house Monday evening to select delegates to the Worcester convention.

GOING AWAY.—J. H. Blair, our town clerk, is about removing to Rockville, Ct., where a better field is open to him of the law.

EARLY CLOSING.—An effort is making to induce all our merchants and shopkeepers to close their places of business at 8 o'clock in the evening during the fall and winter.

HORSE SHOW.—There will probably be a horse show on Palmer Park some time in October. Parties interested are already moving in the matter.

WILL RECOVER.—Dr. Brewster, Superintendent of the Monson State Almshouse, who was considered dangerously ill at the close of last week, is slowly recovering.

FLASHED IN THE PAN.—An attempt was made to fire a salute in this village in honor of Gen. McClellan's nomination, but his friends failed to contribute enough to purchase sufficient powder.

PARDONED.—Michael Malvern, of Holland, who was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction for larceny, by Justice Allen, before last, has been pardoned by the Governor.

DEAD.—The Irishman who was injured by the curs near North Monson a few days ago, and taken to the State Almshouse, died on Sunday. After death, it was found that his skull was badly fractured.

PEACHES.—We need not send to New Jersey for nice peaches so long as A. P. Moore, of this town, grows such beautiful rarities as he left at our office. The "Jarveys" don't furnish any better, nor could one ask for fruit more luscious. The mouth that tastes is sure to call for More.

WALES.—Michael O'Byron, of Wales, was thrown from his wagon last week by a vicious colt, dislocating his shoulder and bruising him severely.—Eden Shaw's new brick factory, at Shawville, will be finished in about a month. It is capable of turning four sets of machinery.—The quota of Wales is full to one.

RETURNED.—S. G. Newton, agent of the town for procuring recruits, has returned from Washington, having obtained only eight men. Those who subscribed money to purchase volunteers are entitled to a dividend. It is assumed by the selectmen that our quota is full, with ten or a dozen to spare.

BELCHERTOWN.—Arthur C. Ferry, of Belchertown, a tutor in Eastman's commercial college, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has enlisted in the band of a New York cavalry regiment.—Col. Elliot Bigdman, commander of Fort Pike, La., and of two colored regiments, is spending a short furlough at his home in Belchertown, for the first time since his enlistment.—J. G. Longley, one of the selectmen of Belchertown, has recently returned from Washington where he has obtained so many recruits that, in addition to about ten home enlistments, the town may be counted out of the draft.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM.—The Sturbridge Association met with the Baptist church last week. The attendance was large, and the meetings interesting and solemn. It is said to have been one of the best meetings of the body in a number of years.—Mr. Samuel Deebe, one of our most respected citizens, died quite suddenly a few days since. He was in usual health Friday, and died Sunday morning. He was about seventy years of age. A very large funeral testified the general respect in which he was held.—Rev. Mr. Morse met with an accident recently, cutting one finger off and another about half off, in a hay cutter.—Our high school is as successful and prosperous as in more peaceful days, under its long efficient teacher, A. B. Newell.—The friends of McClellan fired an old anvil in honor of his nomination, and the anvil burst to fragments, but hurt nobody.

A WORKING WOMAN.—There is a woman in Union, Ct., who milks her cow night and morning, and takes care of the milk, does the washing and cooking for three in the family, and has spent one week in visiting her relations, besides making and receiving all her neighborhood calls; yet with the help of a boy to do the pegging, has made in six months 720 pairs of thick double soled boots, for which she received 25 cents a pair, amounting to \$180. She frequently makes 14 or 15 pairs a day.

SUBSTITUTE SHOT.—On Sunday last a substitute was shot at Lockport, N. Y., while attempting to pass the guard without permission. He twice sought to apply chloroform to the sentry's face, but was warned back. He then made a rush to go past and was shot dead.—Several others were watching his enterprise, doubtless with the intention of following his example if it proved successful.

BRITISH REVENUE.—The revenue of Great Britain for the year ending June 30th was less than £8,000 short of £70,000,000, or about \$340,000,000 in gold, or some \$850,000,000 in greenbacks. We need just as large a revenue as that if we would even begin paying as we go. War is a luxury, and is not to be had at low prices.

HEAVY CHAIN.—A ponderous gold guard chain has just been completed at a chain and jewelry manufactory in Springfield for a man in New York, who has a fancy for "big things." It is four feet long, weighs a pound and a quarter, big enough to chain an ox with, and costs about \$900. Rather loud, that!

ATTEMPT TO ROB A BANK.—An unsuccessful attempt to rob the Framingham Bank was made last Saturday night. The burglars tried to drill through the door of the vault, but finding their tools ineffectual, they departed as poor as they came.

A REBEL'S TESTIMONY.—Gov. Brown, of Georgia, in his recent proclamation, said the capture of Atlanta by the Union army "would be a formidable step toward the ruin of the Confederacy."

Enlistments for the navy will be secured for the present quota for at least three weeks longer.

Political.

It is reported at Washington that Gen. Fremont is shortly to withdraw his name from the Presidential canvass, and that Hon. B. F. Wade of Ohio will take the stump for Lincoln.

The rebels in our front at Petersburg gave three cheers when they heard of Gen. McClellan's nomination.

The Worcester Transcript announces that A. H. Bullock will not be a candidate in the Republican State convention for the nomination of Governor. He leaves the way clear for Gov. Andrew.

Rev. Mark Trafton preached on Faith, at New Bedford, Sunday, and among his improvements was—"Don't, don't, my hearers, some dark day, go and vote for McClellan."

A special dispatch from Washington stating that "private information there is to the effect that Gen. McClellan will not accept the nomination on the Chicago peace platform. He will not decline the nomination, but is preparing a letter in accordance with his West Point speech, and in which he will take the ground that the recent victories at Mobile and Atlanta indicate the speedy restoration of peace through the overthrow of the rebellion, on which letter and his war record he will go before the country."

SENTIMENTS OF THE YOUNG NAPOLEON.—Col. Metcalf, of Kentucky, said recently at a public meeting:—

"I got my eyes opened on that young Napoleon in the spring of 1861. I went to see Gen. McClellan, and in the course of the conversation I said to him that Jeff. Davis was a scoundrel and a rascal. He (McClellan) straightened himself up quickly, and said: 'I do assure you, sir, that you are mistaken. Jeff. Davis is a perfect gentleman, and will not do anything unbecoming a gentleman.' Well, if a traitor, conspirator, thief, rascal, and the civil devil who is investigating all this murder is his head ideal of a perfect gentleman, I hope our country will never be cursed by his morality at the head of affairs."

And this is the man the Copperheads have nominated for President!

A "FEMALE GENTLEMAN."—Miss Sallie M. Monroe, of New Berlin, Chenango county, N. Y., a practicing physician of the hydropathic school, has permanently adopted the masculine attire—not merely bloomers—but the veritable dress of a gentleman, from hat to boots. So, the *ultima thule* of the dress reform has been reached at last! Miss Monroe, who makes a fine looking cavalier, either on horseback or on foot, usually wears a blue coat and buff waistcoat, with plain flat gilled buttons, blue trousers, boots and hat, all good cut. She is a young lady of irreproachable character, skillful in her profession, brave, energetic, ambitious, and eminently self-reliant. She wears the masculine in preference to the feminine dress, because she conceives the former better adapted to the active duties of her profession.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE.—General Grant asks for one hundred thousand men—give him these and he will finish the war at once. The final and decisive victory is within our reach; we can end the war and set free the southern people from the cruel despotism of Jeff. Davis and his accursed crew of winter sets in, if the country will apply do its duty.

THROWING DIRT.—Our neighbor, the Springfield Republican, complains that the Palmer and Boston Journals are throwing dirt at that paper for having pitched into the management of the Monson State Almshouse. Nothing of the sort, Mr. Republican. Solid facts do not doubt look like dirt, when seen through begimmed and smoky glasses. But one who has been throwing dirt should be the last to whine if he gets some of it back again.

A colored man procured a marriage license in Washington, the other day, giving the bride's name as Annie, being ignorant of her other name.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a caution to Young Men and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., 154 1/2 Brooklyn, Kings, Co., N. Y.

A Card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the reipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge.

Address: JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City

See a woman in another column picking Port Grapes for Speer's Wine. It is an admirable article, used in hospitals and by the first-class families in Paris, London, and New York, in preference to Port Wine. It is worth a trial, and gives great satisfaction.

Strength to the Weak & Youth to the Aged!

BIOKRENE, or Life Rejuvenator.

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator, and Restorer of wasted or lost functions. The aged should be certain to take the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render their youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of debility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the weakness, or any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirit, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Intoxication, Emaciation, Ennui, It has a most Delightful, Desirable, and Novel Effect upon the Nervous System; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who by imprudence have lost their NATURAL VIGOR will find a speedy and permanent cure in the BIOKRENE.

The Freble, the Languid, the Despairing, the Old, should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weaknesses (fall kinds) as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health, and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for \$5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar Street, New York.

Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen; in Ware by Daniel Bolden, and in Stafford Springs by C. B. Newton.

Aug. 12, 1864.

A lady of aristocratic lineage in England, who has lately become a convert to spiritualism, went the other day to take a farewell visit of a dying friend. So great was her belief that her last words to the dying man were to implore him to faithfully deliver a message she gave him to her departed husband.

FEMALE INFLUENCE.—An English Government report on convict prisons, just issued, contains the statement that "experience goes far to show that it is female influence, and not, as it is often supposed, intoxication, which is the source of so much crime."

FEMALE PEARLS.—An agent of the Sultan, at Paris, has been arrested for advertising for "Pearls"—said pearls being in reality young women intended for the Sultan's harem. More than a hundred photographs were found upon the criminal.

John Mitchell, the Irish exile, and late editor of the Richmond Examiner, is now a conscript private in an ambulance corps of the rebel army, after having given the life of one of his sons, and his own talents and influence to the rebellion.

COLORADO CONVENTION.—The colored people of the United States will hold a national convention in New York, Oct. 4th, for the purpose of adopting measures which shall tend to the general welfare of their people.

A man who had been placed lately in the dead room of the Brothers of Charity, at Vienna, recovered sufficiently to violently ring the bell provided for persons resuscitated.

White muslin dresses heavily trimmed with laces are all the rage at Saratoga now for breakfast dresses.

There are more educated men in New Hampshire, in proportion to the population, than in any other State.

A change has come over the bank of France, the specie in which had decreased to the extent of \$500,000, in one week.

SUB-SOIL PLOW.



The subscribers are owners of the right of BURNHAM & PIERCE'S IMPROVED PATENT SUB-SOIL PLOW for Massachusetts, and will sell county, town, and individual rights.

This is the Best Plow in Use, and farmers are requested to examine it. The cut above is a good representation of the Plow. Apply to HERRING & WELD, Palmer, Mass., Aug. 27, 1864.

FOR SALE!

THE BUILDING now occupied by Messrs. Clark & Brown, Photographers, nearly opposite the Antioch House, affording a safe, good paying investment. M. W. FRENCH, Palmer, July 30, 1864.

A LOT OF Light Colored Dress Goods, of good quality, suitable for the next three months. Very Low, at E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

A NEW LOT OF Ladies' Gloves, Mohair Mitts, Ladies' Hosiery, Dress Buttons, &c., Just received at E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson.

Woolen Yarn! Woolen Yarn! Every color that is wanted. At E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

HOOKER'S MEDICINES, TOBIAS' MEDICINES, Mrs. Winslow's Syrup, Brown's Troches, And all the popular medicines of the day; also, nearly all kinds of ESSENCES and EXTRACTS. At E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

A few Summer Shawls—very cheap, AT E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of **BOOTS AND SHOES,** will continue the business at the Old Stand, in the Palmer Journal Block, and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses', BOYS', YOUTHS', and CHILDREN'S, BOOTS AND SHOES,—ALSO,—**RUBBER BOOTS,** Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS. BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES, &c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE. Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK, Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

Nearly all the Useful, Ornamental and Necessary ARTICLES for ANY FAMILY, Can always be found at the Lowest Prices at E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

OWNER WANTED. CAME into the pasture of the subscriber, A YEARLING BULL, which the owner can have by proving property, and paying charges. Were, Aug. 31, 1864. MICHAEL MCBRIDE.

READY ROOFING.

FOR SALE.—A barrel of Ready Roofing, for painting tin roofs. It is cheaper and as durable as paint. Inquire at the Journal Office. Palmer, Aug. 20.

M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT, PALMER, MASS.

HAVE OPENED

A FRESH STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Our stock embraces a variety of styles of

PRINTS, DELAINES, ALPACCAS, PLAID MOHAIRS, MOZAMBIQUES, POPLINS, &c., &c., &c.

SHAWLS AND BALMORALS,

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,

LINENS, FLANNELS, COTTONADES, STRIPES, DENIMS, &c., &c., &c.

HATS & CAPS, for Men and Boys,

PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And also a General Assortment of Small Wares, &c., &c., &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of the Best Kinds and

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

An examination will satisfy close buyers.

Palmer, May 14, 1864.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.

Capital, \$1,500,000

Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Capital, \$1,000,000

Phoenix Insurance Co., Capital, \$100,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Capital, \$500,000

Norwich Fire Insurance Co., Capital, \$300,000

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, ON FACTORIES, STORES, DWELLING HOUSES, BARN, &c., Effected on MOST REASONABLE TERMS, in the Best Companies.

Also, Life Insurance

Address or apply to

E. F. MORRIS, MONSON, MASS.

June 25, 1864—ly.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, FEED, SALT, LIME, COAL, WOOD, &c., AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN. HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS lately owned by J. P. Shaw, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the country.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN, we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES, and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

Hovey & Sutcliffe.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

WANTED!

All kinds of Farmers' Produce in Exchange for Goods, at

A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer, Mass.

French Breakfast and Dinner COFFEE.

OWING to the very high price of Coffee, and the great difficulty in procuring a good, uniform and reliable article, our customers have often expressed a wish that they could be supplied from first hands. It was the intention of

The Great American Tea Company to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have had some customers living at a distance that have relied upon us to supply them exclusively with Tea and Coffee, it being convenient for them to come to New York, the GREAT Tea and Coffee Exporters of this country, and as our Tea-Taster was possessed of information relating to a Coffee that could be furnished at a moderate price, and give universal satisfaction, and at the same time afford the retailer a handsome profit—we have been compelled to supply those parties. THIS COFFEE HAS BECOME SO POPULAR with our customers, and their sales have increased to such an extent that we have been compelled to make large additions to our machinery, which will enable us to supply a few more customers with it. We will therefore send it to those who may order.

It is Fast Superseding all other Coffee. This Coffee has been used for more than a century in Paris, and since its introduction into this country it has been in use in some of the leading French restaurants here. The Parisians are said to be the best judges of Coffee, and the great favor in which it is held by them is the best recommendation that can be produced for its fine flavor and healthy effects upon the human system.

We put up but one grade of this Coffee, and that is of a quality that our customers have found from experience will give perfect satisfaction, and meet all the demands of their trade. It is the lowest price that we can recommend.

We do all our business on the most extensive scale, buy by the cargo and sell at only two cents per pound profit.

We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 125 pounds each. This method of putting it up saves from 2 to 5 cents per pound to the consumer, and by its being in a large quantity it retains its fine flavor much longer in this form than in any other.

We send with each barrel Show-Cards, Circulars, and Posters, to assist the dealer to introduce it to his customers.

We hope our customers will take pains to have them well posted up and distributed, as it will be for their advantage to do so.

This Coffee we warrant to give perfect satisfaction, and if it does not please, the purchaser has the privilege of returning it, and having his money refunded, together with all the expenses of transportation both ways.

We issue a Price Circular of our Teas and Coffees, which we are glad to send free to all who are consumers of Coffee should require for The French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee, and be sure that it was purchased of

The Great American Tea Company, Importers and Jobbers, 35 and 37 Vesey Street, New York.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST., opp. Kilby St., BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all the Papers and Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGE AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can testify that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS. "I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." JOHN TAGGART, Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such a mistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part, leads me to commend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on twice rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY, Boston, January 24, 1864.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD. And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT. TRAINS LEAVE PALMER for Amherst, Norwich, and New London, 7:50 A. M., 2:05 P. M., 6:00 P. M. FOR AMHERST, 10:45 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 6:00 P. M. RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8:50 A. M., 12:10 P. M., 5:00 P. M. LEAVE NEW LONDON for Palmer, Belchertown, Amherst, and 7:10 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 5:00 P. M. The 2:05 P. M. train from Palmer and 7:10 train from New London connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York, 10:23 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt. New London, April 2, 1864.

To Every Person Who Can Sing.

IF YOU WISH

A Book containing Something for Every Occasion.

A Book containing Sacred and Secular Pieces.

A Good Music Book for your Choir.

A Music Book that is New and Attractive.

A Music Book that Everybody Admires.

A Standard Book for Musical Conventions.

The Best Music Book for Singing Schools.

The Most Popular Church Music Book.

OBTAIN A COPY OF

"THE HARP OF JUDAH,"

By L. O. EMERSON.

Nearly Fifty Thousand Copies of this Superior Book were sold during the first six months of its publication. Price in Boston, \$1.37. Specimen Pages sent free.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, Boston.

SHOE MAKING!

THE subscriber has opened a shoe Shop in

COMMERCIAL BLOCK, opposite Cross's store, where he will manufacture to order Boots and Shoes in the best manner, and at reasonable prices.

REPAIRING done at short notice.

CALVIN HITCHCOCK.

Palmer, June 4, 1864.

MASON'S Chemical Soap,

for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD.

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal, WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALE ROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

21st

FIRST PREMIUM

COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH. This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an

AMERICAN

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE.

As it will bake, broil, and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent, in fuel, and a very large percentage in convenience.

They have the following advantages: 1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The Stoves are fitted with non-conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other Stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the heating and baking facilities.

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is made, mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated. The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use. To adapt the language of one who has used this Stove, "it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." In proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove. J. H. Davis, Esq.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the best part of a week, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances. We are unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, roasts and boils first rate, besides being very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a perfect Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. MCKINSTRY, Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct., April 17, 1863. Mr. Geo. P. Stockwell—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—insuring the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking Stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore heartily recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility. ALEX. McLEAN, Jr., Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church, Fairfield, Ct.

Manufactured by SHEAR, PARKMAN & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other Stoves made to imitate it but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public. Beware of the e, and see that the name of Shear, Parkman & Co. is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY

C. S. LEWIS,

Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid, At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by N. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

SPEER'S SAMBUCCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape, For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.



Every Family at this season should use the SAMBUCCI WINE.

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Soporific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medicinal properties superior to any other Wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquor, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C. Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor, Vineyard, Passaic, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.

JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. apl6.

1864 Rats, Roaches, &c., 1864

As Spring approaches, ANTS and ROACHES, From their holes come out: And MICE and RATS, In spite of CATS, Gaily show about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS. For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Mosquitoes, Moths in furs, woollens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City." "Only infallible remedies known." "Free from Poisons." "Not dangerous to the Human Family." "Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere. Beware of all worthless imitations. "Costar's" Depot, 432 Broadway, New York.

Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6ua2.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables, Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda, And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hemisphere for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale. Nassawano Block, Palmer, Mass. M. Fox. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

GOVERNMENT PENSION AGENCY! GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF \$100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, with or without length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. S. service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties. JAS. G. ALLEN, Counselor & Attorney. Palmer, March 21, 1863.

GEORGE S. BOSWORTH, CARPENTER AND JOINER, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c. Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

VERNATELLA. Warranted to make the SOLES OF BOOTS AND SHOEES Water and Dampness Proof, and Wear One-third Longer.

VERNATELLA, Is a preparation from Copper, having no grease in it, and is used by the makers of shoes, and when the soles are once saturated with it, water can no more get through them than through copper itself.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. AT RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

But its cost to the purchaser is really NOTHING, as it makes the soles wear enough longer to more than pay for it, leaving as a net gain the making

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1864.

NUMBER 27.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GORDON M. FISK & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars a year; a discount of twenty five cents made to those who pay in advance. Single copies, five cents.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—In the following rates:—One square, one week, \$1; 25 cents per square, per week, for each week after the first. One square, one year, without charge, \$12. One-half square, one year, without charge, \$6. Legal advertising, \$175 per square for three insertions. Notices in editorial columns, 20 cents per line; no charge less than \$1. (Obituary notices, 6 cents per line; no charge less than 25 cents. Notice of funerals, under the head of deaths, 25 cents each. Special notices, before marriages and deaths, 35 cents each. Advance of regular rates. The space occupied by ten lines solid matter type constitutes a square. To merchants advertising their business at above rates discounts will be made of ten per cent, on yearly bills of \$50; fifteen per cent, on bills of \$75, and twenty-five per cent on bills of \$100 and over.
JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.
G. M. FISK. JAS. M. LAUGHLIN.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CRUIS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. McVILLI, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassawanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and all the various varieties of Ale.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROT, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for book binding, Lithography, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HONEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meat, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counselor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN F. KERRY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provision, Flour.

LAWRENCE & CO. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DUNOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSAWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Work.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

W. A. FULLER, Nassawanno Livery and Stage Stable.

W. MERRIAN, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

W A R E.

BYRNS & CO. Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, Dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

G. C. HOLDEN, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, Dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

H. S. PARSONS, Dealer in Fine Watches and Jewelry. Agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Room opposite the Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

S. B. WITHERELL, Dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron and Copper Work.

WM. MCINTYRE, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opposite the Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, Dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Diamond's Block, Main street, up stairs.

"A dried up, herring faced, gimlet eyed old bachelor says he don't wonder at so many of the young veterans getting married. He says one who has faced a cannon's mouth and heard a thousand of them talk at once, can never be frightened by a woman. The old dog! He ought to be compelled to climb a shell-bark hickory tree."

A NOBLE REPLY.—When Algernon Sydney was told that he might save his life by denying his handwriting, he said: "When God has brought me into a dilemma in which I must assert a lie or lose my life, he gives me a clear indication of my duty, which is to prefer death to falsehood."

The hypocrite in religion kneels, like the first rank in a regiment, only that he may take better aim at some one who stands opposed to him.

Is there anything peculiar about the President's foot, that the papers have so much to say about "Lincoln's LAST?"

ORIGINAL.

Our Brave Have Fallen.

Our noble brave have fallen
On every field of strife;
On hill, and plain, and mountain,
Where scenes of death are rife.

Our richest blood we've given,
To crimson fields of war;
And lives of fathers, brothers,
On gory plains afar.

The light of homes has faded
On every battle plain—
Gone out in war's sad sorrow,
To never dawn again.

Our noblest sons have fallen
Where duty led the way,
Against the rebel form, and
M'd the battle's wild array.

Their noble lives they've offered,
That all the coming years
May see our land forever
Free from the bondsmen's tears.

We'll honor and we'll cherish
The brave who dared to die,
Nor shrink, nor fear, nor falter,
When rose the battle cry.

Their hallowed names we'll gather,
And write in leaves of gold,
That, in the distant future,
Their deeds be not untold.

Palmer, Sept. 15, 1864. OSMAN ST. PIERRE.

KIND WORDS SAVED HIM.

BY T. S. ANTHUR.

The car stopped, and the young man entered. He did not look to be over twenty years of age. Glances were exchanged between three or four ladies and gentlemen, from each of whom the young man received a very cold nod. There was not as much as a ghost of a smile on any of the faces; but rather austere reproof. The new passenger flushed a little at finding so many persons in the car with whom he had some acquaintance, and all disposed to let him feel that he must keep at a distance. He sat down close beside a lady who had recognized him; but she did not address him a single word, and rather leaned away from, than toward, him.

"A pleasant morning," the young man said to the lady.
"Quite pleasant," she did not so much as turn her head, but drew herself up with the air of one who felt the remark an intrusion. The young man said no more, but sat very still, with a gradually spreading face, and a severe, almost desperate expression passed over his tightly closed lips.

Conversation, which had been checked by his entrance, flowed on again. The gentlemen and ladies talked cheerfully together; but no one addressed a remark to the young man, who, it was evident, had some taint of od conduct about him, which now erected a barrier between him and former friends and acquaintances.

The car stopped again, and this time a lady passenger entered. She nodded and smiled to most of those who had recognized the young man, and then, taking a seat beside him, and, offering her hand, which he took, said, in a kind, interested voice:—

"How do you do, Charles?"
The warm blood mounted to the boy's face—he was only a boy, yet, unfortunately, with a man's freedom and self-confidence—as he answered:

"Very well, Mrs. Elder, thank you."
His eyes filled suddenly with light, and his right lips parted with a smile as soft and gentle as a woman's.

One other passenger who had "cut" the young man, exchanged surprised, questionable glances.

"You haven't called to see me for some time," Charles said the lady. "How is this? Our friends must not be wholly set aside for new ones."

"I have been neglectful, and I am ashamed of it, Mrs. Elder," he replied, and in a way that showed the young man to be gratified by the manner in which the lady had addressed him; "and I am going to call very soon."

"How soon?"

"This week, sometime."

"Why not say this evening? I shall be at home."

"This evening, then, if it will be agreeable, Mrs. Elder."

"That's right. It will be pleasant for me to see your face again in my house, Charles. You must not neglect me so again; I am getting to be an old woman. I shall grow jealous of your younger and more attractive friends."

"There is no occasion for you to be jealous of any of my young friends," Mrs. Elder said. "They can never take your place in my heart—never."

The young man said this with evident feeling; then adding, as he rose:—
"Good morning, I must leave you here," and he made a sign for the conductor to stop the car.

"Good morning, Charles," said the lady kindly, giving her hand at the same time. "And don't forget that I am at home this evening."

"I shall not forget that, Mrs. Elder, you may be sure," and without even glancing toward the other passengers in the city railroad car, who had treated him so coldly, he stepped upon the platform and thence to the street.

As the bell sounded for the car to move on again, a lady turned to Mrs. Elder and said, with a very grave countenance:—
"Are you aware how badly that young man has been conducting himself of late?"

"I have heard some things about him that caused me great pain," she replied.

"Why, he was actually staggering in the street no later than last week!" said the lady, in virtuous indignation.

"Poor boy!" Mrs. Elder spoke in a tone of deep pity.

"And worse than that, he has been seen in company with persons of notoriously vicious habits. The fact is, he is going to ruin as fast as his feet can carry him."

"I hope not," replied Mrs. Elder. "He may have gone astray from weakness, poor, motherless boy! not, I'm sure, from an evil proclivity. And now is the time to put forth a hand to save him, instead of pushing him off coldly. And all without sin—all without some sad memory of straying—that we visit a boy's first evil ways in such stern, repelling displeasure!"

"Conduct like his," spoke up a gentleman,

"must meet with disapprobation. If you smile upon him and tolerate him, as of old, he will think his sin a light one; but if he discovers, at once, that he must lead a good life, or forfeit at once the approval and society of the virtuous, he will be made fully aware, at the onset, of the loss or gain involved. I think, to speak freely, Mrs. Elder, that you do wrong to meet him in the free, kind way you did, and invite him to visit you as of old."

"Do you think an evening spent with me likely to make him worse, or better?" asked Mrs. Elder.

"No worse, certainly," was answered.

"Yet he might spend the evening in company with those who could not fail to do him injury?"

"Yes."

"I want no other argument in favor of what I have done. It is in the quality of social life which surrounds a young man that we must look, in the main, for the causes of his elevation or depression. If, because of a single wrong step—or for many wrong steps—taken in the blind heat of youth, we thrust him out from virtuous associations, do we not make his return to the right path a thousand times more difficult? Depend upon it, wandering ones can be reclaimed much easier than by the stern visitation of penalties, which they may feel as disproportionate to the evil thing done."

"He can never visit my house as of old," said another of the ladies in the car, speaking in an indignant manner. "The last time I had company he was there, and became so much intoxicated, during the evening, as to annoy every one. I was really mortified at his company."

It was on the lip of Mrs. Elder to say that she trusted the lady would keep her resolution; but she forbore.

As Charles Tilden, the young man to whom we have referred, was going home in the evening, he met a young friend, who greeted him warmly.

"I was just thinking of you, Charles," he said, as they stood with clasped hands.—
"There's to be some sport this evening, and you must enjoy it with the rest."

"What kind of sport?" asked Tilden.

"Billiards first, and oysters and champagne afterward—all just in your line."

"Who makes up the party?"

"Harrison, Reed and Colton; for three. Fine fellows, as you can testify."

Tilden was about yielding his assent to join the party, when he remembered his promise to call and see Mrs. Elder. Then there arose a debate in his mind as to which to choose. The visit could be paid to the attractive power of good, and make the attractive power of evil stronger? You must have felt this already, Charles; for I know that more than one circle of the virtuous has closed against you."

The young man's face crimsoned.

"I do not wish to offend, or hurt you, Charles," continued Mrs. Elder. "I am only trying, as best I can, to make you see upon what dangerous ground your feet are standing."

"When once you comprehend this, I am certain you will start back with a shudder of fear. Already there is a shadow on your good character. Even as your feet stepped over the threshold of mankind, you let a sin appear on your garments, and it has been made visible to many who will not fail to point it out, unless speedily removed. Wash it off, my dear young friend."

"My wife, good, true friend," said the young man, catching at the hand of Mrs. Elder, and showing strong emotion, "I seem to hear in your voice the voice of my mother! And I will take heed to the warning words you have spoken kindly, even as my mother would have spoken them. It was a good Providence that sent you into that car to-day. I was hurt and impatient, and growing hard, and I was desperate under the cold reproach which the person, you saw there, treated me. Your face, smiling on me as of old, your kind voice, the warm pressure of your hand, the warmly-urged invitation to visit you, restored me to better feelings. I was in God's mercy that I promised; for, as I walked homeward this evening, a temptation came in my way, which, except for my promise to you, could not have resisted. I can, I trust, have no power over me again; for, through your clearer eye, I see my danger as I never saw it before, and stand appalled on the very brink of an abyss, into which a single step might at any moment have plunged me."

The young man wept, and in his tears Mrs. Elder saw rainbows of hope.

"Charles," said the employer of Tilden, as the young man came into the counting-room where the latter was seated, the next morning, "I think you are acquainted with the young man who is so disgracefully exposed in to-day's paper."

"What young man?" asked Charles, with an instantly blushing face.

"Reed, Harrison, Colton, and John Warfield," was answered.

"I have heard nothing of it, sir; what has happened to them?"

"They were on a drunken frolic, last night, when one of them insulted a lady, and was knocked down by her husband. He was knocked down in turn; but recovering himself, he struck one of his assailants and broke his arm. The final result was an arrest of the four young men by the police, and they will have to give bail this morning for their good behavior and appearance at court. Two of them, Colton and Warfield, will lose their situations, I know; and the same result will follow, no doubt, in the other cases. If either of them had been in my employment, we would have parted company here."

The employer of Charles did not know why his clerk's face turned to pale.

"You were not with them, I hope," he said, as a sudden suspicion crossed his mind.

"No, sir," and Charles looked at him steadily; "I spent the evening with Mrs. Elder."

"Ah!" The employer's countenance lighted up again. "You could not have been in safer company."

"She is a true, good woman, sir," replied Charles, speaking with more feeling and freedom than usual; "and the early friend of my mother."

"If she be your mother's friend, visit her often," was kindly answered. "Next to a mother, is a mother's friend."

"Not if we grow wiser and better," she replied. He looked down to the floor again, but made no reply.

"At your age, Charles," said Mrs. Elder, "when the feelings are warm, the appetite keen to relish every indulgence, and reason not firmly seated on his throne, there are few who do not fall into some excess. But it is a law of our being that excesses of any kind bring punishment with them. They always leave the mind oppressed with a sense of wrong-doing, and a consciousness that something of the manhood has departed. How is it in your experience? Are my words true?"

An involuntary sigh parted the lips of Charles, as he answered:—

"They are true, Mrs. Elder—true in my case, I speak it with shame." The young man lost his calm self-possession, and showed considerable agitation.

"It is not surprising, then, Charles, that you grow sadder as you grow older," said Mrs. Elder, speaking even with a tender interest than before. "Your experience is that of every young man who has gone one step away from the right path. The evil that entices, with its offer of wild pleasure in the present, has no opiate to dull the pain of self-condemnation after the brief excitement is over. True words were reaching him with convictions.—

He saw in the light of another mind that his more hideous in his eyes and more to be dreaded, than it had ever done; and virtue more beautiful and more to be desired.

"Suppose you were on a journey," said Mrs. Elder, "and were to miss your way and get into a road that seemed at first parallel with the right one, but gradually turned until it ran in the opposite direction—when would the return be the easiest? After the first few steps had been taken, or after you had moved onward for a great while in the wrong direction?"

"Easiest after the first few steps, of course," replied the young man.

"It is just so in the journey of life, Charles," said Mrs. Elder, with impressive earnestness. "The longer your feet slide in the wrong way, the harder will it be to return. The first few steps may be easily retraced; but if you get once involved in the mazes of an evil life, you will find it hard—very, almost impossible to extricate yourself. See what difficulties you have already encountered."

"I have encountered no difficulties, Mrs. Elder," replied the young man.

"You forget," she replied. "When the virtuous turn from us coldly, and refuse to let us associate with them, is not that a great hindrance? Does it not push us beyond the attractive power of good, and make the attractive power of evil stronger? You must have felt this already, Charles; for I know that more than one circle of the virtuous has closed against you."

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"If she be your mother's friend, visit her often," was kindly answered. "Next to a mother, is a mother's friend."

"Oh, what an escape!" said Charles, speaking to himself, as he turned away, shuddering inwardly. "And it was a kind word that saved me! Had Mrs. Elder treated me like the rest, I would have been overtaken in this evil and lost. But, God helping me, I will get back into the good path, and never leave it."

NOTHING TO EAT.

A man's family may consist of a wife and several daughters, for whom he provides by arduous daily labor, and yet his comforts, the very necessities of his existence will be dependent on the capacity of one general servant, who must wait upon and attend to the orders of her mistress and the "young ladies," as well as cook the meals, "iron master's shirt," and do the drudgery. If she turns out an ignoramus, as is often the case, when changes are so frequent, there is a chorus of lamentation from the whole family. The new girl cannot wash and iron, cannot broil properly, cannot make biscuit, or dress poultry, and the whole household must therefore be put on short and vile allowance, and substitute to other inconveniences, until a substitute is found better informed as to her duties. Such a thing is dividing up the work of the house and performing for themselves some of the nicer culinary operations, so that the regular machinery of the establishment shall not be interrupted, seems never to enter the heads of the female members of the family.

The "young ladies" exhibit their ill-dressed hair and unbrushed nails at the late breakfast-table, and complain loudly of the shortcomings of that unfortunate meal, but to dare hint that they held the remedy in their own hands.

This dependence upon "help" is disgraceful to American women. There is no necessity for all doing what is technically called "their own work," but every mistress of a house should practically understand how to operate in every department, and be able, and expect to instruct her daughters, so that health and comfort may be quite independent of a servant's ignorance or caprices. A man has a right to demand this as a return for his labor in providing for their wants; and it is a great proof of forbearance on the part of men in general, that they submit to so much discomfort, the result of laziness, ignorance and false pride, on the part of their wives and daughters. Nothing to eat, could truthfully be placed over the comparatively rich man's dining room door as often as over the poor man's cellar, for want, not of raw material, but of cooks.—Jenny June.

ORIGINALITY.—The Yankee Blade tells the following anecdote of a college chum:

"I, a member of one of the classes, distinguished not less for dry wit and sly waggery than for evading the writing of themes, and palming of the brain coined currency of others as his legitimate 'teacher.'"

One morning he read a theme of unusual merit; but Professor A—"smelt a rat," and as H— finished and sat down in all the pride of conscious excellence asked:

"Is that original, H—?"

"Yes, sir."

"Are you sure of it?" queried the professor, doubtfully.

"Why, yes, sir," replied H— with the impetuous gravity, and that pastboard countenance he always wore, "it had original over it in the paper I took it from."

THREE IMPORTANT THINGS.—Three things to love—courage, gentleness, and affection. Three things to admire—intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness. Three things to hate—cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude.

Three things to delight in—beauty, frankness, and freedom. Three things to wish for—health, friends, and a cheerful spirit. Three things to pray for—faith, peace, and purity of heart. Three things to like—cordiality, good humor, and mirthfulness. Three things to avoid—idleness, lechery, and flippant jesting. Three things to cultivate—good books, good friends, and good temper. Three things to contend for—honor, country, and friends. Three things to govern—temper, impulse, and tongue.

WIT FROM THE PULPIT.—It is related of a certain New England divine, who flourished not many years ago, and whose matrimonial relations are supposed not to have been of the most agreeable kind, that one Sabbath morning, while reading to his congregation the parable of the supper, in which occurs this passage: "And another said, I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them: I pray thee have me excused. And another said, I have married a wife: and therefore I cannot come"—he suddenly paused at the end of this verse and drew off his spectacles, and looking around on his hearers, said, with emphasis:—

"The fact is, my brethren, one woman can draw a man further from the Kingdom of Heaven than five yoke of oxen!"

FORBEARANCE.—The great secret is to bear with each other's failings; not to be blind to them—that is either an impossibility or a folly. We must see and feel them. If we do neither, they are not evils to us, and there is obviously no need of forbearance. But to the mantle of affection round them, concealing them from each other's eyes; to determine not to let them chill the affections; to resolve to cultivate good-tempered forbearance, because it is the only way of mitigating the present evil—always with a view to ultimate amendment—this should be our aim.

HEALTH AND WEALTH.—There is this difference between those two temporal blessings

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

There is little of interest occurring in the Virginia campaign. Gen. Lee is massing his forces on the left of Gen. Grant, with the intention of recovering the Weldon railroad. Movements indicate the approach of a severe battle, but Grant is prepared for it, and the rapid manner in which our army is filling up insures success. Gen. Grant is sending troops to Newbern, N. C., which is an indication that he does not lack for men.

No important movements in Gen. Sheridan's army have occurred within a few days. The enemy are still strongly posted at Boyker Hill and at all the approaches to Winchester. Several flour mills near Berryville, which were working for Gen. Early's forces, were destroyed by scouting parties of our troops from Lovell's and Averill's command.

Gen. Sherman is resting his army. For several months it has been fighting the enemy night and day. It certainly deserves rest, for it has accomplished wonders. The enemy is retreating towards Macon, where fortifications are in progress.

Gen. Gillem has defeated the rebel Gen. Morgan at Bull's Gap, East Tennessee, and scattered his forces. Morgan himself was killed in the battle.

Rebel papers announce the arrival of the Tallahassee at Wilmington, and publish a list of her captures, which number 33 vessels, principally schooners. She is preparing to go out again.

The Charleston papers report that the authorities have resolved to enforce the conscription. Every man over 16 years of age is ordered to report at the enrolling office. Foreigners are not exempt.

A strong effort is being made to induce the President to order an immediate exchange of prisoners, man for man, in order to relieve our prisoners, suffering so horribly at Andersonville.

The news continues good from Mobile. Com. Farragut has removed the obstructions from Dog River Bar, and has moved up to within shelling distance of the city.

A destructive fire has occurred at Manchester, Va., which destroyed 1370 hogheads of tobacco, and other property, belonging to the Confederate government, to the value of \$4,100,000.

Gen. Sherman has ordered away all citizens from Atlanta.

The Secretary of war says that most encouraging reports are being received of the progress of recruiting throughout the country.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 8th inst. has a marked editorial, in which it looks for peace—a lasting and permanent peace—based on Calhoun's doctrine that the Executive Department of the federal Government should be reposed in two agents instead of one.

We learn from Mexico that the French troops have taken possession of Monterey, which has for some time been the seat of National Government. President Juarez made no resistance, but left for Chihuahua. General Mejia, at the head of four thousand Imperialist troops was advancing from San Luis Potosi on Matamoros.

It is reported that the slave trade on the coast of West Africa is again very brisk. It is carried on by steamers of such a class that the English cruisers have no chance of catching them.

A fire at Cairo, Ill., early Monday morning, destroyed property estimated at \$200,000.

Gold has taken a heavy fall this week. From 244 at the close of last week it went down to 218, and for a short time to 214 this week. The gold speculators are trying to raise it again, but it keeps under 230, and unless our armies suffer defeat or prolonged delay the gold premium must keep on falling. Coal, flour and other heavy articles have declined, with a prospect of a greater fall. Retail dealers in the country, especially, will hold on to high prices as long as possible, but they will eventually succumb to events though many of them will suffer loss.

The political horizon must look dark to the democracy. The letter of acceptance of Gen. McClellan threatens to divide the party.

Mr. Vallandigham was at Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday on his way to canvass the state of Pennsylvania, when he was met by McClellan's letter of acceptance. He at once directed the Democratic State Committee to withdraw his name from all appointments and returned to his home.

The week has been cloudy, chilly and rainy. A successful horse show has been in progress during the week at Hartford.

Massachusetts is out of the draft, or nearly so. There are navy credits enough allowed the state, above the special credits to the towns and cities, to give every town and city one-third of its quota.

The triumph of the Republicans in the Maine State election is a cause for rejoicing. New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine have spoken loudly in favor of sustaining the present administration, and other states will do the same.

The draft is ordered to take place in all districts where the quota is not full, next Monday. Gen. Grant says he must have the men, and government is determined that he shall have them.

A PEEK PROPHET.—While the London Times was prophesying that the interest on federal bonds, due in November, would not be paid in gold, Secretary Fessenden was offering to pay it in advance, and in nothing softer than hard eagles! So much for Bull as a prophet! He'll never rival even Balaam's ass in the prophetic line.

THREE COUSINS.—Fernando Wood, in his speech at Dayton, Ohio, said the Almighty had sent two cousins on mankind—the fall of Adam, and the landing of the Mayflower at Plymouth Rock. We might add another, viz: The birth of Fernando Wood.

Don't Be Frightened.

Many people are worrying about the debt and taxes the war is inflicting upon the country, and predict that this generation and the next will feel the effects of this rebellion. Such kind of forebodings will do well enough for copperhead capital, but no person need close a wink of sleep or experience an anxious hour for fear all this will happen. To be sure, the taxes are high, and will be so for a number of years; but we can pay them easily now, and in ten years after the war is over no one will know, as far as taxes are concerned, that the rebellion ever happened. If this were a country which had attained its growth, it would be different; but the expanse of population over new fields of enterprise and labor will bring forth such thrift and abundance that the debt and taxation will be swallowed up in national success and prosperity. As a nation we have grown a thousand million dollars richer every year for many years, and with the rebellion crushed, which will open new fields of enterprise for go-ahead Yankees, we shall go far ahead of what we have done. Suppose our debt is a couple thousand millions—will not the gain be worth more than it has cost us? We shall be a free nation and a united one. The debt will not be such a nightmare as some people suppose. We are growing every day and shall outgrow it in a few years. The resources of the country are not half developed, and for a hundred years we may continue to multiply States and make rapid strides in wealth. Debt and taxation cannot keep pace with the energy of the country, and he that groans over the prospect ahead has not foresight enough to calculate the natural result of current events. Peace will come by and by, and we shall soon forget the cost in treasure that the war has been to us.

Gen. McClellan Accepts.

After much delay, Gen. McClellan has accepted the nomination of the Chicago convention. His letter is ingeniously written, and seeks to avoid the question at issue. We doubt if the peace democrats are satisfied with it, because of its ambiguity in regard to the war, and the war democrats can hardly be flattered with the way it avoids coming directly to the point. It is a labored effort to say nothing by which one can judge what his sentiments are. It is neither manly nor frank, but a document designed to gain favor from all parties. In this it will decidedly fail. He accepts the nomination, and that acceptance embodies a full endorsement of the peace platform, however much he may seek to hide it. Contrasting this acceptance with that of President Lincoln, it seems like an imposition on the good sense of the people, and one naturally asks why does he not come out fairly and say whether he is in favor of prosecuting the war to the end of the rebellion, or an armistice and inglorious peace. He ventures to say that we can have no peace without a restoration of the Union, at the same time intimating that it is time to stop the fighting. How he expects to obtain that peace he does not tell us. The acceptance must be a bitter pill to the party which nominated him, but it is sugar coated and will go down. Others will notice the sweetened covering and reject the author.

A GREAT BATTLE PREDICTED.—Letters from the Army of the Potomac say an ominous silence prevails, but there is, however, every reason to believe that this calm will soon be broken by one of the severest battle-shocks yet felt upon this continent. That the enemy has concentrated a heavy force, for the purpose of driving Gen. Grant from his position, if possible, is not to be doubted. If he does not succeed in accomplishing this result, and there is no reason for supposing that he should, he will probably hurl his masses against the occupants of the Weldon railroad, and endeavor to re-take and hold it. Should he make the latter attempt, he will be met with wholesale disaster.

DESPERATION OF A JEALOUS WIFE.—Mrs. Clark Martin, of Iowa, learning of her husband's infidelity, in connection with her sister-in-law, became so enraged that last week Tuesday she resolved to be revenged; and while he was eating supper she approached him and threw her arms around his neck and kissed him, then stepped back, and with an ax dealt him such a blow as leaves no hope of his recovery.

ABOUT EVEN.—A German statistical writer says that the invention of the sewing machine has enabled one woman to sew as much as a hundred could sew a century ago; but, he continues, one woman now needs as much clothing as a hundred did a century ago; so that the situation is not much changed after all.

YELLOW FEVER.—Considerable excitement exists in New London, Ct., on account of the occurrence there of several cases of yellow fever, two or three of which have proved fatal. The disease was brought into the place by a vessel from Key West.

SUICIDE.—The Providence Bulletin learns that Miss Jane E. Westcott, aged 44 years, hung herself on Friday afternoon, in a barn near Natick, R. I., while suffering from temporary derangement. Her grandfather hung himself in the same barn.

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MEN who go through New York daily, to join the army, is not less than fifteen hundred. The class of men coming from the country now are among the best who have yet entered the field.

THERE WAS A TERRIBLE riot between negroes and whites at Camden, N. J., last Friday night, growing out of rum. Pistols were used, and eight or ten persons were seriously wounded.

COUNTERFEITS.—Counterfeit tens on Bay State Bank, Lawrence, five of the Weybosset Bank and three of the Mechanic's Bank, Lynn, are in circulation.

A DEFAULTING PHILANTHROPIST.—An elderly man, who is a manager of one of the charitable institutions of Philadelphia, is under arrest for embezzling \$3700 of its funds.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The serene and yellow leaf has not come yet, but we are fast approaching the time when frosts will crisp the herbage, and the leaf will fall. These autumn days are growing sober and serious. There is rain in the clouds that float overhead, there is a chill in the evening air, a sort of pensiveness in the shortening days. But with the saddening season come golden harvests and the reward of the summer's toil. Rejoice, ye husbandmen, for the time to garner the latter crops is at hand.

The fall rains seem to have come at last. Clouds gather easily in the sky and the water falls gracefully. We need several days, if not weeks of rain, to get the streams up to their ordinary height.

The Fernando Wood party threaten to secede from the McClellan party. As secession is intimated by the democratic party as an inalienable right, we suppose the party will vote to let them go.

The campaign is warming up. We mean the political campaign. With three candidates in the field there ought to be a housewarming about this time.

The Chicago Times ostentatiously proclaims that the democracy will this fall have a fair election or a free fight. The Tribune asks whether they propose now, as in 1860, to have the election first and commence the free fight directly afterwards.

The story of Gen. Couch dispersing a camp of a thousand copperheads at Santury, Pa., had only this basis,—a deputy marshal was fired at and wounded by a man who attempted to escape the draft.

The crop of tobacco planted in Connecticut this season is larger than ever before, and the yield is unprecedented. Many a farmer in the Connecticut river valley will make enough from his tobacco this year to purchase a good sized farm.

A building belonging to the Taunton Oil Cloth Company, containing \$12,000 worth of stock, oil, tar, benzine, &c., was burnt last Thursday night. The contents of the building were insured.

Dr. Burnham, of Lowell, recently removed two ovarian tumors, weighing fifteen pounds, from the abdomen of a lady at Providence. She is doing well.

The largest tannery in the United States is being built in Maine. The main building is 600 feet long, with wings some hundred feet in length.

There are three kinds of democrats,—war democrats, peace democrats and rebel democrats. And these three are one.

The current of cash still sets in favor of the bank of France, and that institution is now strong in gold.

Artemus Ward defines war as hard tack for the soldier and hard taxes for the citizen.

The way the burglars operate in Springfield is to stupefy the people asleep with chloroform, to open the safe, and to take out the money.

There is a woman in Troy, N. Y., who has been married four times to a soldier since the war commenced, and is now a widow. With four pensions she may be able to get along without marrying again.

A cannon, which was giving notification of a war meeting at North Adams, a few days since, burst at the breach, and a piece flew through the window of the Baptist Church, smashing a door to splinters and just grazing the organ.

The prohibition of the sale of firearms beyond the limits of the United States is to be removed.

The income of the four Rothschilds, of Europe, is estimated at \$9,000,000 a year, or a thousand dollars an hour.

Richmond papers attempt to regard the loss of Atlanta as a mere trifle, notwithstanding the Governor of Georgia declared, in a recent proclamation calling for more troops to defend it, that its loss would be the loss of the rebel cause.

The question was recently proposed to a down-east editor: Are hoop skirts dangerous? He immediately answered that they are always very dangerous when they have anything in them.

Wm. McDonald, of Baltimore, the owner of the renowned trotting mare Flora Temple, died suddenly at his residence, a short distance from Baltimore, last week Tuesday.

The rebel Gen. Winder has been removed from command at Andersonville, Ga., for incapacity and inhumanity to prisoners.

Since the year began over five thousand rebel prisoners have died at Fort Delaware. The present rate of mortality is about four per day.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue says that the law in regard to cigars is so contradictory throughout that he almost despairs of carrying it out.

There was a very destructive fire at Cairo, Ill., Monday morning, which destroyed several hotels and stores and other property to the amount of \$200,000; insured for \$40,000.

A man was arrested in Jersey City last week on the affidavit of a woman charging him with the murder of his wife. The wife, in Troy, N. Y., makes an affidavit that she is not dead, but refuses to return to the Jerseys.

Park Benjamin, the lecturer and poet, died at New York Monday night at the age of 65. He was born in Demarara, the son of a New England merchant residing there, in 1809.

New York city is finally figured out of the draft; so there will be no copperhead mob there at present. The naval credits did the business.

The Fourth of July was celebrated at Fort Simcoe, Washington Territory, by the Indians. Patrick McGrath, a Massachusetts shoemaker, went to Canada to escape the draft, and died of starvation in the streets of Quebec.

The rebels are circulating a report in Kentucky that Sherman is shipping all southern citizens, who are not able-bodied, to Yucatan, to perish from the deadly fevers of that climate.

The rebel Gen. Hood is about to marry Miss Preston, daughter of the man whom the Emperor of Mexico would not receive as Minister from the Southern Confederacy.

Political.

The Republican State Convention met at Worcester on Thursday, about fifteen hundred delegates being reported as present. Hon. Alexander H. Rice, of Boston, was President, and there was a list of vice presidents and secretaries too numerous to mention. The present State ticket, from Governor down to Auditor, was nominated for re-election by acclamation. The contest for Attorney General was a sharp one between the friends of Chester I. Reed, of Taunton, and J. Q. A. Griffin, of Malden. There was no choice on an informal ballot, but Mr. Reed was ahead, and his nomination was then declared by acclamation. Edward Everett and Whiting Griswold were nominated for Presidential electors at large, the first by acclamation, and the latter by ballot. A patriotic and soul-stirring speech by Col. Bullock, and the usual number of resolutions, closed the proceedings, which must be, on the whole, quite satisfactory to the people of the commonwealth.

The State election of Maine occurred Monday, and the Republicans carried the State by the largest majority ever cast at a gubernatorial election. Gov. Cony is re-elected by 18,000 majority. All the Republican candidates for Congress are elected by immense majorities and five-sixths of both branches of the legislature are Republican.

Vermont rolls up a large republican majority, as usual, at her state election. Nobody expects anything but republican majorities, but they are considerably increased this year. Winter Davis of Maryland and Senator Chandler of Michigan, who attempted to get up a republican bolt, are now reported to take the stump for Lincoln.

The New York city copperheads "ratified" McClellan's nomination on Thursday night. Since then they have about decided to unratify it, by adopting the views of Ben Wood who goes against McClellan.

Van Allen, a New York delegate at Chicago, said:—"The nomination of George B. McClellan quashes the indictment which we (democrats) have drawn against the administration."

A Washington correspondent says there is good authority for stating that Gen. Fremont's letter of withdrawal is in the hands of his friends and will be made public before long.

Gen. McClellan has not resigned yet his generalship. His new enterprise does not promise success, and it is doubtful whether he will give up a paying office for the shadow of one.

Gen. Cass is said to be opposed to the Chicago platform.

WANTS TO BE ENLIGHTENED.—The Springfield Republican wants to know from what source the inspectors and superintendent of the Monson State Almshouse derive their authority for retaining paupers in that institution till they think it proper to discharge them. If the Republican had looked in the revised statutes, it would not have asked such a foolish question, or allowed itself to get on therampage and call for the intervention of habeas corpus to relieve an imagined abuse of authority.

The laws of the commonwealth give inspectors of State Almshouses the same authority to receive and discharge inmates as keepers of workhouses have over inmates committed to such institutions, and if these laws are unconstitutional, then the Republican had better arm itself with a writ of habeas corpus and commence operations at once. According to the Republican's idea of things, if Mayor Alexander sends a pauper from Springfield to the almshouse, and the pauper should ask for a discharge in an hour after admission, he should be immediately sent back to Springfield. If the mayor returns the pauper next day, and expresses indignation at his being let loose, to make the city additional expense, he must be told that nobody has authority to retain the pauper, and he was let out to escape a visit of habeas corpus from the Republican office.

The Republican tries to get up sympathy for its argument by relating the escape of a crippled girl, who, it states, climbed a picket fence, and who had been able to earn her living since. The simple facts of this case are these: A young girl, with one of her lower limbs paralyzed, who had been an inmate of another almshouse from a child, was sent to Monson a few years ago. She was schooled and put into the sewing room, with the hope of fitting her to obtain her own living by the use of the needle. The officers of the institution endeavored to obtain a place for her in a tailor's shop, and she was offered money and permission to go herself and find a situation. Instead of doing this, some of the inmates helped her out of the yard, (not over a picket fence, as the Republican states) and the last heard of her she had found her father, who was taking care of her. Such is the sum and substance of the story, and all of the Republican's bugbear tales of starvation and abuse at the Monson State Almshouse, when washed of their coloring, will amount to about as much as this.

We have corrected several of the Republican's erroneous statements, but that paper still persists in repeating them. It follows the example of the London Times, which published the death of a man, and refused to correct it when the man himself appeared and requested it.

"But you see I am not dead," said the man, "and this notice is false." "Can't help it," said the editor; "the Times says so, and the Times never corrects anything," and so the man remained dead with the Times, while everybody knew he was alive. The Republican, in like manner, clings to its misstatements when confronted by the truth, and when everybody knows them to be false.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Massachusetts democrats are to have a State convention on the 21st. They think of carrying the State this year, and they will not be more than seventy, eighty, or an hundred thousand votes out in their calculations.

QUITE A SAYING.—During the last fortnight the staff of clerks, inspectors, weighers, &c., in the New York Custom House has been reduced one hundred and fifty-two men, which will make a saving in salaries of \$150,000.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

TOWN CLERK.—The selectmen have appointed Lyman Dimock town clerk and treasurer in place of J. H. Blair, resigned.

MOVING AWAY.—C. S. Lewis, stove dealer, who bought out Mr. Nichols last spring, is removing his shop to Chicopee.

NEW PAINT SHOP.—E. S. Burwell has taken a shop in Knox's building, west end of the village, and intends carrying on house, sign, and carriage painting.

CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—Obed Blanchard advertises in another column an auction sale of valuable real estate for manufacturing purposes, and also of other real and personal property. A good chance for men of enterprise and means.

PEACHES.—Lee Blanchard of Monson raises tip-top peaches, and shows excellent judgment in disposing of them. Anyway those he has left at this office are equal to any we have seen. May his trees bear abundantly, and may he often think of "ye printer."

DR. LYON will be absent during the next seven weeks, in the fulfillment of his duties as one of the faculty of Berkshire Medical College. His advertisement in another column announces that his patients are to be cared for during his absence by Dr. Holbrook.

BELCHERTOWN.—The grainery of Freeman Alden, of Belchertown, was entered Monday night, and \$25 worth of flour, grain and beans carried off.—The farmers and mechanics of Belchertown will hold their annual cattle show and fair Oct. 18th.

WILBRAHAM.—Dr. Cooke, the new Principal of the academy, is quite popular with the students. He has adopted a more thorough course of study for them.—All the water used at the boarding house has to be drawn with teams two miles.—A revival is happily progressing in that community.

SACRIFICED HIS LIFE FOR OTHERS.—M. M. Converse, of Elmira, N. Y., who has many relatives in this vicinity, lately perished in the flames of a building, while engaged in saving the lives of several children. He saved two, and then, exhausted, sank down amid the flames. He was an aged man, and highly respected in Elmira.

PREMIUMS.—H. M. Sessions and D. B. Merrick, of Wilbraham, A. N. Merrick and Alured Homer, of Brimfield, and Silas Billings, of Ludlow, are about the only ones in this vicinity who took premiums at the New England Fair. Miss Mary E. Sessions, of South Wilbraham, took the first premium on butter, and N. S. Hubbard, of Brimfield, took a premium on maple sugar.

MONSON.—Horatio Lyon, a prominent man of Monson, met with a severe and nearly fatal accident at the White Mountains last week.—In stepping aside from a narrow path, to allow a lady to pass him, he lost his footing and fell down a declivity of ten or a dozen feet, his head striking upon a rock. He was taken up insensible, remaining in that condition thirty hours. He is now at home, but confined to his house by the injury.

SCRIPPS AND DEFICIENCIES.—The official statement in regard to the quotas of towns in this vicinity, up to Sept. 1st, gives Palmer a surplus of 5, Monson 5, Holland 2, Wales 2, Wilbraham 11, Ludlow 6, Warren 30. Springfield has a deficiency of 300, Brimfield 2, Ware 20. The credits to be allowed since the 1st of Sept. will increase the surplus of some towns and decrease the deficiency in others.

THE COMING HOUSE SHOW.—A meeting of parties interested in the coming horse show on Palmer Park was held at the Nassawan House Tuesday evening. The meeting voted to hold the show on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 19th and 20th. The premiums to be offered will amount to \$1000. The directors intend to make the exhibition as complete as possible, and, should the weather be propitious, the arrangements will ensure the greatest success.

OUR QUOTA.—There is no doubt that the quota of Palmer is full, and we have probably a few men to spare. Our special navy credits are 9, and we are credited, from the surplus of navy men in the State, 12½ more. This will get us over the draft this time, but there will be another call by and by, and while the market is easy we had better procure all the men that can be had at reasonable prices, to apply on future quotas. We shall never get out of the draft again as easy as we do this time.

POLICE.—Thomas John Bottomly, residing in Thorndike, was brought before Justice Collins on Monday, by his father, and sentenced to the house of correction for three months, for being a stubborn boy. The boy is an only child, and his freaks of ugliness have been a terror to his parents and others.

EDWIN PECK, of North Haven, Ct., was before Justice Allen on Wednesday, for refusing to pay his fare to conductor Hobart, on the express train from Springfield to Boston. He pleaded guilty, and was fined \$5 and costs, amounting to \$9.35, and having no money to pay his fine he was sent to jail.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM.—The So. Wilbraham Mill Co.'s mill was discovered to be on fire Wednesday evening, at about eleven o'clock. Dr. B. Iard in company with others, happening to be passing at the time, burst in the door to the dye house, and was successful in extinguishing the flames. He reports that there had been five minutes more, no human power could have saved the mill. There was at the time, strong current of air from the southwest, which had the mill burned, would have burned the office, two or three dwellings, the Baptist church, store and Post-office. The mill has been stopped for some five months, and all the stocks and clothes have been removed from the mill, nothing but the machinery remaining. Mill and machinery fully insured—reports say as high as \$150,000. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as no fire could have been in that part of the mill. Undoubtedly a window was raised and combustible matter, or matches thrown into the mill. There was of course some little excitement in the village the next morning. Perhaps I should say that the

company are making preparations to start the mill soon.—The Seanie Co., have their new mill completed and machinery all in and are about commencing operation.—Our town is out of the draft, having filled the quota, which makes the enrolled men look one hundred per cent. better. S. W.

MORTALITY IN GRANT'S ARMY.—A correspondent writing from Gen. Grant's army says:—

The severity of the summer campaign since Gen. Grant crossed the Rapidan can hardly be realized when the official figures of mortality appear. In this department alone, where most of the wounded were brought, four thousand deaths have occurred. This number exceeds all of the deaths for the previous summer added together! Over four hundred Massachusetts soldiers have died in the hospitals here since the 1st of May. These figures are much larger than were generally supposed, but they are painfully true.

DESERTING REGIMENT.—On the first night after landing on the Potomac, nearly 200 of the 500 recruits for the 1st N. H. cavalry, deserted. Since leaving New Hampshire, this regiment has lost nearly three hundred men by desertion, who cost the country over one thousand dollars apiece, thus making a total loss of over three hundred thousand dollars to the government in the space of one week.

PRESENCE OF MIND.—At the Watervliet Arsenal, a few days ago, a workman, who had accidentally set fire to a quantity of greased tow and burned his hands, threw the lighted mass close to an open barrel of powder. The presence of mind of a watchman in covering it with an empty box, probably saved the lives of many of the operatives in the building.

NOR SUITER.—The rebels find fault with Gen. Grant because of the manner that he throws missiles into Petersburg. Instead of firing horizontally, he favors vertical firing, and his shells "damp" upon a house and "squash" it to the ground. They call for a change, or retaliation. Confound 'em, there's no pleasing 'em, no matter how they are hit.—What an onerous race they are!

FIGHTING FOR NORTHERN LIBERTIES.—A Richmond journal says that "the Southern armies are indeed fighting for the liberties of the Northern States as well as those of the Southern." Very kind it is in them to shed so much blood for our benefit, but if it is all the same to them we wish they would stop fighting on our account.

"What Ails Our Mother?"—Springfield Republican.

Why, she's got an intractable son, who persists in publishing misstatements and refusing to correct them. That's what's the matter.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP FORT SUMTER.—The Charleston Mercury of Sept. 3d, states that our forces attempted to blow up Fort Sumter on the night of the 2d, but failed, the torpedo exploding about three hundred yards from the fort.

The price of Ballou's Dollar Monthly is advanced to \$1.50 per year, or 15 cents per number. It is cheap enough yet for such an amount of reading, illustrations, &c., as are furnished in each number. The October number is a good one. For sale by the news dealers.

THE business card of Messrs. Daniel Lawrence & Sons, of Medford, Mass., will be found in another column. They are the sole manufacturers of the celebrated Medford Kinn, which is so much in demand in all sections of the country. Dealers who purchase directly from them will be sure of the genuine articles.

THE Great English Remedy. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertions, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, or any other dangerous substance.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, 27 Courtland St., N. Y.

N. B.—\$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

Sold by all Druggists

Strength to the Weak! Youth to the Aged!

BIOKRENE, or Life Rejuvenator. This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator, and Restorer of wasted or inert functions. The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of weakness, by abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous weakness, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low spirits, Weakness of the Genitals of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Enervation, Emaciation, It has a most Delightful, Desirable, and Noble Effect upon the Nervous system, and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparatory.

Persons who by imprudence have lost their NATURAL VIGOR will find a speedy and permanent cure in the BIOKRENE.

The Biokrene, the Languid, the Despairing, the Old, should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

PREPARED BY—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness (fall kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence. It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief perusal in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health, and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for \$5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing—RUTHINGS & HILLIER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar Street, New York.

Sold in Palmer by Wood & Albany in Ware by Daniel Holden, and in Stafford Springs by C. S. Newton. Aug. 16, 1864.

PRODUCED A SENSATION.—A London authority says the news of the defeat of the rebel fleet by Admiral Farragut produced a great sensation there—one Confederate journal describing it as "startling news," yet strange to say the cotton loan remained steady at 80 all day. When Atlanta is heard from there cannot fail to be a large decline, if one does not take place very early.

GET DROWNED.—Many bounty jumpers suffer death in the Potomac opposite Georgetown, while attempting to swim from the Virginia shore with their clothes on their backs. Three inquests upon such skeddaddlers were held on Thursday last.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a caution to Young Men and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., 134 Brooklyn, Kings, Co., N. Y.

A Card to Invalids. A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, was afflicted with a severe and painful disease of the Urinary and Spinal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate. I will send the re-ipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to anyone who needs it, Free of Charge.

Address—JOSEPH T. INNAM, Station D, Bible House, New York City

JOHN. In Stafford, 13th, a son to CLARENCE SMITH.

MARRIED. In Monson, 14th, by Rev. Dr. Ely, BELA D. TAPPAN, of Danvers, and H. JOSIE MOUTON of Wilbraham.

In Ellfield, 1st, by Rev. John A. Seymour, LEWIS HAWES of Ellfield and Mrs. MARY D. TUCKER of Belchertown.

In Wilbraham, 12th, THOMAS G. LATHROP and MARY BARTON, both of Taunton, Ct.

In Ellfield, 14th, by Rev. J. W. Tuck, Geo. D. MOORE and LIZZIE BREARD.

DIED. In Granby, 14th, an infant son of Simon B. Converse, 6 months.

In Taunton, Ct., 10th, a son of Benj. Lathrop, 13 months.

In Ellington, Ct., Aug. 29th, Rev. DANIEL MONTGOMERY, 49, formerly of South Wilbraham.

In the Cumberland Hospital, July 17th, Surgeon WM. H. GRIMM, 54, of Onondaga Mills, Ohio, formerly of Bridgewater.

HOODS, NUBIAS, and SOUTINGS, Now opening at E. E. TOWN'S, Monson, Mass.

Breakfast Shawls. Very pretty and useful—at E. E. TOWN'S, Monson, Mass.

Another Lot of Shirting Flannels, —AT— E. E. TOWN'S, Monson, Mass.

500 YARDS more of those Rich Alpaccas, at 62 1/2 cents per yard, at E. E. TOWN'S, Monson.

MEN'S and BOY'S Boots, Ladies, Misses' and Children's Shoes, and all kinds of Rubbers, At E. E. TOWN'S, Monson, Mass.

A LARGE LOT OF Crockery, Glass Ware, Kerosene Lamps, &c., at less than wholesale prices, at E. E. TOWN'S, Monson, Mass.

The Best Turkey's Island Salt. Also, Fine Salt, in 3, 10, 20, 50, and 100 lb. bags, and Coarse Fine Salt in 200 lb. bags. E. E. TOWN'S, Monson.

HATS AND CAPS, For Men and Boys, Just received at E. E. TOWN'S, Monson.

WOOLEN GOODS, For Men and Boys, at Less than I could buy the same goods now. E. E. TOWN'S, Monson.

Store Full of Goods and Customers Nearly all the time, at E. E. TOWN'S, Monson.

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, Always on hand, and CHEAP FOR THE TIMES. E. E. TOWN'S, Monson.

Hevemer & Elden's N. Y. Syrup. THE best in the world. Only \$2.40 per gallon. Do not eat a buckwheat cake without it. E. E. TOWN'S, Monson.

AUCTION. WILL be sold at public Auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, Sept. 29, at 1 o'clock P. M. A Good WATER POWER, and BUILDING 100 feet long, for manufacturing.

TWO GOOD HOUSES and a large number of BUILDING LOT, situated between West and East Warren, on the Quabbin River; also, ONE VALUABLE HOUSE, ONE COW, HORSE SLED, Wagons, &c., two sets of Hammers and Rigging used for manufacturing Cutlery, or other Forging, one good Cider Mill, the best Improved Power.

Warren, Sept. 1864. OBEID BARNARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the estate of Reuben Nichols, late of Brimfield, in said county, deceased.

Nichols, late of Brimfield, in said county, deceased. Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate by Sarah W. Nichols, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said Sarah W. Nichols is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Palmer Journal, printed at Palmer, at least before said Court, and by sending, or causing to be sent, a written or printed copy hereof, properly mailed, postage prepaid, to each one of the heirs of said deceased, or their legal representatives, known to the petitioner, within two days of the date of said first publication.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of September, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register. Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE. I GAIN my duties as *Practitioner of Surgery and Demonstrator of Anatomy in Berkshire Medical College*, call me from my field of practice for a few weeks.

Dr. Wm. HOLBROOK has kindly consented to render advice and treatment to such of my patients as may be benefited by attention.

Appreciating the confidence with which I have been received in this vicinity, it shall be my effort on my return to merit its continuation and increase. EDWIN B. LYON, M. D. Palmer, Sept. 15, 1864.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Hampden, ss.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners of Hampden, held at Springfield, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and by adjournment on the thirteenth day of September:

Whereas, upon the petition of Abram B. Davis and others, heretofore presented, representing that the road leading from near the house of Warren Collins in Wilbraham, to near the house of Alan Merrick in Palmer, is circuitous and hilly, and praying for alterations in the same, and after due proceedings had therein, it hath been adjudged by the County Commissioners that the common convenience and necessity require the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

It is now thereupon Ordered, that notice be given to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at Collins Depot, in Wilbraham, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of hearing said alterations, by publishing an abstract of said petition and notice thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said eighteenth day of October.

And it is further ordered by the County Commissioners that the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy, serve the clerks of the towns of Monson, Wilbraham, and Palmer, with a copy of said petition and this order, thirty days at least—before said abstracts containing the substance thereof, in two public places in said towns of Monson, Wilbraham, and Palmer, for fifteen days at least before the said eighteenth day of October, at which time the said Commissioners will proceed to locate said road, and will hear all persons and corporations interested therein, who may then and there desire to be heard, and assess such damages as in their opinion may be just and proper, by reason of the location of said road.

GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk. Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the estate of Nathan Knowlton, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased.

Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate by Lucy M. Knowlton, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of November next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same. And the said Lucy M. Knowlton is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said Court, and by sending, or causing to be sent, a written or printed copy hereof, properly mailed, postage prepaid, to each of the heirs and legatees of said deceased, or their legal representatives, known to the petitioner, within two days of the date of said first publication.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register. Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

IRON IN THE BLOOD! IT is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat, but if the food is not properly digested, or if from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupify the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

The great value of IRON AS A MEDICINE is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP is a PROTECTED solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON. A NEW Discovery in Medicine that cures the blood, and restores vitality, and gives blood to its Vital Principle or Life Element—Blood.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, of Energy, Low Spirits, &c.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP infuses strength, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an "Iron Constitution."

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP is a SPECIFIC for all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the System.

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures, and recommendations from some of the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.

Rev. John Pierpont. Lewis Johnson, M. D. Rev. Warren Burton. Roswell Kinney, M. D. Rev. Arthur B. Fuller. S. H. Kendall, M. D. Rev. Aug. R. Pope. W. R. Chisholm, M. D. Rev. Gurdon Robbins. Francis Dana, M. D. Rev. Sylvanus Cobb. Jeremiah Stone, M. D. Rev. T. Starr King. Jose Auto. Sanchez M. D. Rev. Osborn Myrick. Marcelino Aranda, M. D. Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr. Abraham Wendell, M. D. Rev. Thomas H. Pons. A. A. Hayes, M. D. Rev. Richard Metcalf. J. R. Chilton, M. D. Rev. M. P. Webster. H. E. Kinney, M. D. Rev. Jos. H. Church. Jose O'Espinal, M. D. Rev. Ab'm Jackson. Thomas A. Dexter, Esq. Rev. J. Pearson, Jr. Thomas C. Armory, Esq. Rev. A. R. R. Crawley. Hon. Peter Harvey. Rev. Henry Ugham. James C. Dunn, Esq. Rev. S. H. Hall. Samuel May, Esq. Rev. P. C. Hendle. Prof. F. Vitalis Schurb. Rev. John W. Olmsted. Ferdinand Andrews, Esq.

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MONSON BANK. Monson, August 10th, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Monson Bank, held at their Banking House on Wednesday, August 3d, it was

Voted—That it is expedient for this Bank to re-organize under the National Banking Law. Also that the Directors have procured the authority of the owners of two-thirds of the capital stock to make the certificate required, therefor by said Law. E. F. MORRIS, Cashier.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.

Flannels! Flannels! Flannels! All kinds of White, Colored, and Fancy Flannels, in cotton, cotton and wool, and all wool. At E. E. TOWN'S, Monson, Mass.

Herriek Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON. August 23, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 52.

The Volunteer Militia of Massachusetts, as it existed previous to the beginning of the present war, having been almost entirely broken up by the enlistment of its members, individually and as Companies and Regiments, in the service of the United States, in response to the different calls of the President and Congress, it has been found impossible to recruit this militia under the laws as they stood, and the safety and honor of the Commonwealth imperatively demanding a well organized militia for the common defense, the Legislature of Massachusetts, in its last session passed an Act, entitled an Act concerning the Militia, which was approved on the 14th day of May last, and which is the 23rd chapter of the Acts of 1864, as publishing a new system, in conformity with the Constitution and Laws of the United States, and the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and by which all previous Acts concerning the militia were repealed.

As is known, however, that some of the old organizations still possessed a strong vitality, as others were capable of being revived and resuscitated, and as there are many glorious associations connected with the names of Companies and Regiments, which have won immortal honor for themselves and the State, the Legislature, while publishing the whole of the ancient system, provided that the Commander-in-Chief might continue in being and retain such Companies and Regiments of the old Volunteer Militia as he should desire.

By General Orders No. 22 of the 23rd June, 1864, the different commanding officers were directed to make return to the Adjutant-General on or before the 10th of July, 1864, of the condition of their several commands, stating the number of men to be relied on for duty, with any suggestions they might think proper to make relative to the expediency of continuing or disbanding their commands.

From the returns made in response to this Order, and from all other accessible sources of information, the Commander-in-Chief has sought to determine what Companies and Regiments of the Volunteer Militia, and of the whole of the old Volunteer Militia, presented such proof of present efficiency, or of a power to recruit themselves so as to conform to the requirements of the law, as to warrant him in continuing and retaining them.

And in accordance with the results of such examination, it is hereby ordered that the Companies and Regiments heretofore enumerated shall be continued and retained, viz:

1. The Company in Boston heretofore known as Co. A, Lucius Shaw, and heretofore known as Co. A, 1st Battalion Light Dragoons.

2. The Company in Boston heretofore known as Co. B, C. T. Stevens, and heretofore known as Co. B, 1st Battalion Light Dragoons.

3. The Company in New Bedford heretofore known as the Company of Cavalry attached to the 2d Brigade, 1st Div. M. V. M.

4. The Company in Lowell heretofore known as Captain John F. Gilman, and heretofore known as a company attached to the Independent Division M. V. M.

5. The Company in Roxbury heretofore known as Captain R. Holmes, formerly known as the Roxbury Horse guards.

These companies will be heretofore designated, respectively, in the order above given, as Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; and until the organization of new companies shall authorize the organization of one or more regiments, will remain unattached.

ARTILLERY. 1. The Company in Boston heretofore known as the 1st Light Battery, and commanded by Captain Lucius Cummings.

2. The Company in Boston heretofore known as Captain Warren French, at present temporarily attached to the Forty-Second Regiment of Infantry.

These companies will be respectively designated in the order above given as the First and Second Light Batteries Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

INFANTRY. The Third Regiment of Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel James Barton commanding, will be retained under its present designation.

And the following companies of said Regiment: 1. The Company commanded by Captain John W. Marble, of Freetown, now enlisted in the United States' service for 100 days.

2. The Company commanded by Captain Thomas B. Grilith, of South Carver.

3. The Company commanded by Captain Joseph O'Neill, of Fall River, at present temporarily attached to the Sixtieth Regiment.

4. The Company commanded by Captain David H. Dyer, of Fall River, and now in the United States' service for 100 days duty.

5. The Company commanded by Captain Isaac A. Jennings, of New Bedford, now enlisted in the United States' service for 100 days.

6. The Company commanded by Captain John W. Lyle, of Fairhaven, now enlisted in the United States' service for 100 days.

7. The Company commanded by Captain James B. Borchers, of Fall River, formerly known as a company of the Independent Division of Militia.

These companies will be heretofore designated and known, respectively, in the order above given, as Companies A, B, C, D, E, H, I, K, of the Third Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

The Company commanded by Captain Lewis S. Leavitt, formerly known as Co. E of the Fourth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M., and at present in the United States' service for 100 days, will be heretofore attached to the Third Regiment, unless the friends of the Fourth Regiment shall forthwith offer to re-organize the regiment, and shall diligently recruit the same.

The Fifth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel George H. Pierson commanding, will be retained under its present designation.

And the following companies of said Regiment: 1. The Company commanded by Captain George H. Homer, of Boston.

2. The Company commanded by Captain John W. Coffin, of Somerville.

3. The Company commanded by Captain George F. Barchus, of South Danvers.

4. The Company commanded by Captain George H. Marden, Jr., of Charlestown.

5. The Company commanded by Captain David H. Brown, of Marlborough.

6. The Company commanded by Captain Philip J. Quotey, of Boston.

7. The Company commanded by Captain Charles S. Converse, of Woburn.

8. The Company commanded by Captain D. Webster Davis, of Charlestown.

9. The Company commanded by Captain Andrew A. Powers, of Bolton.

10. The Company commanded by Captain Francis M. Sweetser, of Stoneham.

And these companies will be heretofore designated in the order above given, respectively, as Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, of the Fifth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

The Sixth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel Albert S. Follenius commanding, will be retained under its present designation.

And the following companies of said Regiment: 1. The Company commanded by Captain Joseph M. Coombs, of Boston.

2. The Company commanded by Captain George F. Shattuck, of Groton.

3. The Company commanded by Captain Benj. F. Giddard, of Lowell.

4. The Company commanded by Captain James W. Hart, of Lowell.

5. The Company commanded by Captain Frank H. Whitcomb, of Acton.

6. The Company commanded by Captain Henry W. Wilson, of Boston.

7. The Company commanded by Captain Nathan Taylor, of Lowell.

8. The Company commanded by Captain Moses E. Ware, of Roxbury.

9. The Company commanded by Captain Edward H. Sturges, of Salem.

10. The Company commanded by Captain Edgar J. Sherman, of Lawrence.

And the said companies, in the above order, will be heretofore respectively designated as Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, of the Sixth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

The Eighth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel Benj. F. Peach, Jr., commanding, will be retained under its present designation.

And the following companies of said Regiment: 1. The Company commanded by Captain Lewis A. Tift, of Springfield.

2. The Company commanded by Captain Henry H. Lyons, of Adams.

3. The Company commanded by Captain Samuel Graves, of Marblehead.

4. The Company commanded by Captain William H. Merritt, of Lynn.

5. The Company commanded by Captain Samuel F. Littlefield, of South Reading.

6. The Company commanded by Captain Henry Stone, of Lynn.

7. The Company commanded by Captain Edward H. Low, of Gloucester.

8. The Company commanded by Captain William H. Landen, of Springfield.

9. The Company commanded by Captain Henry S. Shelton, of Boston.

10. The Company commanded by Captain Lafayette Butler, of Pittsfield.

And the said companies, in the above order, will be heretofore respectively designated as Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, of the Eighth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

The Forty-second Regiment of Infantry, Colonel Isaac S. Burrill, commanding, will be retained under its present designation.

And the following companies of said Regiment: 1. The Company commanded by Captain George M. Stewart, of Springfield.

2. The Company commanded by Captain Benj. C. Fincham, of Medway.

3. The Company commanded by Captain Isaac B. White, of Boston.

4. The Company commanded by Captain Samuel A. Waterman, of Roxbury.

5. The Company commanded by Captain Augustus Ford, of Worcester.

6. The Company commanded by Captain Samuel S. Eddy, of Worcester.

7. The Company commanded by Captain Alanson H. Ward, of Worcester.

8. The Company commanded by Captain I. T. Stevens, of Braintree.

9. The Company commanded by Captain Benjamin R. Wales, of Dorchester.

And the said companies, in the above order, will be heretofore respectively designated as Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, of the Forty-second Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

And the following companies of said Regiment: 1. The Company commanded by Captain Josiah Soule, Jr., of Abington.

2. The Company commanded by Captain F. Edward Bent, of Quincy.

3. The Company commanded by Captain Charles L. Sprout, of Bidgewater.

4. The Company commanded by Captain Moses H. Conner, of Boston.

5. The Company commanded by Captain Robert H. Chamberlain, of Worcester.

6. The Company commanded by Captain Barker D. Gardner, of Newburyport.

7. The Company commanded by Captain Stephen D. Boynton, of Haverhill.

8. The Company commanded by Captain C. J. Woodward, of Shelburne Falls.

And the said companies, in the above order, will be heretofore respectively designated as Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, of the Sixtieth Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M.

The following unattached companies will be retained: 1. The Company commanded by Captain Lewis J. Bird, of Boston.

2. The Company commanded by Captain Francis E. Porter, of Beverly.

3. The Company commanded by Captain Luther Dyme, of Newburyport.

The Palmer Journal.

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WARE.

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A man with a looking-glass, meeting a boy says to him—"Here boy, come and look in this glass and you will see a monkey." "Ah, indeed," said the boy, "how did you discover it?" The man made no reply.

An urchin who had been dosed pretty often in castor-oil without mending, at last addressed his mother as follows:—"Mother I don't think I like castor-oil; it's a little too rich!"

The hypocrite stretches out his arm warmly to clasp some one in his closest embrace, but only, like the heated Moloch, that he might burn him to ashes.

Why is a young lady just from boarding school like a building committee? Because she is ready to receive proposals.

Pack your cares in as small a space as you can, so that you can carry them yourself and not let them annoy others.

The Welcome Back.

Sweet is the hour that brings us home Where all will spring to meet us, Where hands are striving as we come To be the first to greet us.
When the world has spent its frowns and wrath, And care been sorely pressing, 'Tis sweet to turn from our roving path, And find a fireside blessing.
Oh, joyfully dear is the homeward track, If we were but sure of a welcome back.
What do we reckon a weary way, Though lonely and benighted, If we know there are lips to chide our stay, And eyes that will beam love-lighted?
What is the worth of a diamond's ray, To the eye that flashes pleasure, When the words that welcome back betray, We form a heart's chief treasure?
Oh, joyfully dear is the homeward track, If we are but sure of a welcome back.

Battle Song.

Have you counted up the cost? What is gained and what is lost— When the foe your lines has crossed?
Gained—the infamy of fame; Gained—a da-dard's spotted name Gained—eternity of shame
Lost—desert of manly worth, Lost—the right you had by birth, Lost—lost! Freedom from the earth!
Freemen up! the foe is near! Laughing hammers high appearing! Lo! their serried ranks appearing!
Freemen up! The drums are beating! Will you shrink from such a meeting? Forward! Give them here greeting!
From your hearts, and homes, and altars, Backward hurl your proud assaults— He is not a man that falters!

A MADMAN'S END.

A very dear friend, who was passing through Hindlesham by the night express, wrote to ask me to meet her at the station. Now my correspondent was not aware that that particular train did not stop at Hindlesham, and it was too late, being on the very day of her passing when I received her letter, to rectify the mistake. For all that day, however, I could not get the night express out of my head; it haunted me the whole day long; mixed itself up in the most perplexing manner with the very important case of Regina and Higginbotham, upon which I was then engaged, and finally scattered all thoughts of work to the winds. This being the case, it was not surprising that I should find myself, at about eleven P. M., at the Abbey Bridge.

The night, I remember, was dark, though not so dark but that I could distinguish the outlines of the trees and the tall, gaunt telegraph poles, rising singly, like spectres, through the gloom. It was the darkness, in fact, of a summer night.
Leaning upon the low stone wall, which at that part separates the path from the railway, I had—in harmony with the sweet tranquility of the night—fallen into a very pleasant reverie, in which the young lady then approaching in the night express, was not the least conspicuous feature, when I was somewhat astonished by the sound of footsteps upon the bridge. This was, I knew, an unusual circumstance at this time of night, and I waited with some curiosity to see who the late traveler might be. As I turned my head to listen, the footsteps ceased, but only for a moment. When they broke upon my ear again, however, I fancied they were accompanied by a sound as of something being dragged over the loose cinders of the bridge. "It is some plate-layer," said I to myself, "returning late from work, or who has possibly been dispatched to attend to some necessary repair upon the line;" and I fell back again, not reluctantly, to the interrupted reverie, with the thousand pleasant thoughts which grouped themselves round the central figure—the young passenger of the night express. A very pleasant dream it was, which, floating there as an indistinct, undefined melody in my young mind, has proved, thank Heaven, to have been the prelude to a fuller harmony—the key-note of a more perfect joy.

I cannot say how long I had been thus pleasantly occupied—from what afterward occurred it could not have been for any length of time. All that I remember is, that in one instant, without warning, without preparation of any sort, all the blood in my body was turned to sudden ice.
"Get over the wall, Sir, get over the wall," said a voice in my very ear, "and you'll have a better view. By the Lord Harry, Sir, it'll be a sensation header! Real water, and, by jingo, real rocks. Ha, ha! Come along, come along, we shall miss it. The Colleen Bawn's a joke to it. Do you hear, Sir? It'll beat the Peep o' Day Boy to fits—ha, ha! fits—fits!"

I was almost paralyzed with horror. Having heard no footsteps, and being wrapped in the dreamy cloud-land of my speculation, the voice broke upon me as if the dead had spoken. The full horror of the situation, however, did not burst upon my mind at once. A glance, indeed, was sufficient to show me that a madman was before me—a madman who, as I gathered from his incoherent words, had doomed the coming train (with what intensity I felt then that it was freighted with all that I held dear on earth) to a fate too terrible to think of. The diabolical ingenuity which he had employed, however, for his purpose, was happily then unknown to me. Had I seen that, I should have almost despaired.

For one moment I doubted how to act; for some moments my thoughts failed to suggest any course of action—in the next I had formed an indefinite plan.

"Well," said I, turning so as to face the man, "but how are you going to do it?" "Ha, ha! do it?" he replied, "come and see, come and see. But I say, he went on, a momentary flash of suspicion coming across his mind, "you won't tell anybody, will you?" and he peered into my face with a madman's cunning.

"Pooh! tell anybody!" I said, endeavoring to force a laugh, "he'd tell such a joke as that? I wouldn't whisper it; that is, if you'll let me see how the scenery's managed—where the trap is, you know, eh?"

"Oh, the trap," he replied, with a momentary recurrence of suspicion; "it's behind the scenes, you know," and he laughed again, a hollow, maniac laugh, which made night hideous.

I was over the wall by this time and we

were walking together toward the bridge. A very few yards brought us to the spot where the wretched man had been at work. Ay, there it was, as I dreaded—a heavy bulk of timber bound fast upon the rail with cords—bound with an intricacy and cunning which only a madman would have thought it necessary to use. How my heart sank within me as I saw it! For I knew that the night express might reach the spot at any moment; I knew that it was at that instant hurrying on its way to meet the hideous fate which this wretched man had prepared for it, and the thought almost deprived me of the power of action. To use force, I had sense enough to know would be dangerous, for a glance showed me that the madman was a strongly-built, powerful man, and I was aware that any madman is terrible in his strength. At this moment an expedient occurred to me which afforded some hope.

"Good Heavens!" I said to the man, "you have put the trap on the wrong line. You'll spoil it. Quick! off with it—it's all wrong—wrong!" I almost shouted, in my anxiety. To my inexpressible relief the madman seized the idea. Once possessed with it, he was down upon his hands and knees in an instant, endeavoring to carry my suggestion into effect.

With what terrible anxiety I watched the cord unwind! How slowly the coils loosened beneath the fingers of the wretched man, eager and anxious as he was! How I trembled, as now and then a knot or intricacy of the cord impeded the work! How my heart ceased its pulsation, as ever and anon he would pause in his work to laugh a horrid laugh, and mutter inarticulately about a "jolly header!" But the wretched man was earnest in the task.

"Spill all, spill all," he continued to mutter; "of course it would. Why, one would think I was mad not to have seen that!" and he began again eagerly to the removal of the obstruction.

And all this time I listened with an intensity which I cannot describe, for any evidence of the coming train; but still no sound broke the stillness of the summer night to tell of its approach. I heard the river fretting in its narrow channel eighty feet below. The distinct chime of Hindlesham Church clock was borne to my ear faintly on the breeze, as it struck the quarter past the hour—the quarter past! Then the express was due! I started; the madman even started to his feet when the long whoop of an owl broke shrill and loud upon the startled ear of night; but still no sign of the night express.

I began to breathe more freely as I urged him to his work. All might be well yet, I thought—when hark! the shudder in their, the weird whisper in the trees, the thousand signs I knew so well, and the quick pulsation of the coming train reached my ear.

"Quick, quick!" I said, bending over the madman at his work; "quick, we shall miss it all." But he laughed loud at my anxiety. He, too, had heard the train. "Hurrah!" he shouted, "she's coming—coming, the fiery devil's coming; and now on to the bridge—on to the bridge, to see the header!" and the poor maniac left his work unfinished, and hastened on to the center of the Abbey Bridge.

To seize the block of wood was with me the work of an instant, and, to my inexpressible relief, I found it loose. I was not one moment too soon. Before I could remove the ponderous timber, indeed, the buffer of the engine caught it from my hand and hurled it far into the night.

And not alone! High above the noise and rattle of the passing train, I could distinguish the death-shriek of the maniac. The fate which he in his madness had destined for the night express, had met him on the Abbey Bridge.

HINTS TO FARMERS.

Toads are the very best protection of cabbage against lice.
Pears are greatly improved by grafting on the mountain ash.
Sulphur is valuable in protecting grapes from insects.

Lard never spoils in hot weather, if cooked enough in trying out.

In feeding with corn, sixty pounds ground goes as far as one hundred in the kernel.

Corn meal should never be ground fine. It injures its richness.

Turnips of small size have double the nutritious matter than larger ones have.

Ruta baga is the only root that increases its nutriment as it increases in size.

Sweet olive oil is a certain cure for the bite of a rattlesnake. Apply internally and externally.

Money skillfully expended in drying land by draining and otherwise, will be returned with ample interest.

To cure scratches on horses, rub the legs with soap suds and then with brine. Two applications will cure the worst cases.

Timber cut in the spring and exposed to the weather with the bark on, decays much sooner than if cut in the fall.

Experiments prove apples to be equal to potatoes to improve cows, and decidedly preferable for feeding cattle.

A bare pasture enriches not the soil, nor fattens the animals, nor increases the wealth of the owner.

One animal well fed is of more value than two poorly kept.

Ground once well plowed is better than twice poorly.

Shade trees on the road side cost little and add much to the value of a farm.

It is cheaper to paint farm implements than to do without it.

Better to spend fifty dollars to provide water for stock than to lose half the amount every year in driving them to water.

"I wish," said a son of Erin, "I could find the place where men don't die, that I might go and end my days there."

An Illinois paper says there is a man in Olney so dirty that the assessors put him down as real estate.

Somebody says that the oldest husbandry he knows of is the marrying of a widower in clover with a widow in weeds.

Speaking of rising with the lark, Artemus Ward says he would prefer to rise with gold.

RULES FOR THE PRESERVATION OF HEALTH.

Wash yourself now and then.
Change your inner garments occasionally.
Chew your meat.

Eschew greasy gravies.
Don't chew your tobacco.
Drink as little as you choose.

Don't eat much more than your stomach will hold.
Keep your temper.

Temper your keep.
If a soldier, don't rest upon your laurels until they have been well aired.

Avoid falling out about trifles.
Fall out of windows as seldom as possible.

Keep your mouth shut on dusty days.
Never open your mouth in cold weather.

Close your mouth very tight when the wind blows from the east.

If your business compels you to go out before breakfast, have some breakfast first.

If it is wet under foot, house your poor feet.

Beware of the ices of summer and the snows of winter.

Do not swallow too many telegrams.
Keep out of the streets when gold is falling.

Use tooth powder instead of gunpowder.
Neither sleep in hot rooms or eat mislabeled foods.

If you are subject to swelling, wear kid gloves next to the skin.

Rise early—before you are twenty-five, if possible.

Don't let your physic go to the dogs.
Always dress yourself with care.

Never dress your salad with cod-liver oil.
If you cannot account for the milk in the coconut, do not hesitate to make free use of it.

THE THREE SLUGGARDS.—A certain king had three sons, all of whom he loved so much that he did not know which he should name to be king after him. When the day of his death approached, he called them to his bedside and thus spoke to them:—

"I have something on my mind which I wish to tell you,—whichever of you is the laziest, he shall be king when I am dead."

"Then, father, the kingdom belongs to me," said the oldest son, "for I am so lazy that, if I lie down to sleep, and tears come into my eyes, so that I cannot close them, I get to sleep without wiping them away."

"The kingdom belongs to me," cried the second son; "for I am so lazy that when I sit by the fire to warm myself, I allow my boots to scorch before I will draw away my feet."

But the third son said:—

"The kingdom is mine, father, for I am so lazy that I was about to be hanged, and had I the rope round my neck, and any one should give me a sharp sword to cut it with, I should suffer myself to be swung off before I took the trouble to cut the rope."

As soon as the father heard this, he said to the youngest son:—

"You have shown yourself the laziest of all, and you shall be king."

WOMAN'S COURAGE AND DEVOTION.—During the whole of Lord Donaldu's arduous services and romantic adventures in South America, Lady Donaldu accompanied him, to soothe his anxieties, to sustain his hopes, to animate his exertions, to share his dangers. One night when he was in command of the Chilean fleet, his ship got becalmed under a battery, from which he was assailed with red-hot shot, and his men were seized with a panic, and deserted their guns. If the fire from shore was not returned, it would speedily become steady, sustained and fatal. He went down stairs to where she lay, and said: "If a woman sets the example, they may be ashamed out of their fears. It is our only chance." She rose and followed him upon the deck. We have heard her relate that the first object that met her eyes was the battery, with its flaming furnaces, around which dark figures were moving, looking more like incarnate demons than men. A glance at her husband's impressive features, and his terrible calmness reassured her. She took the match and fired a gun when he had pointed it. The effect on the crew was electrical; they returned to their posts with a shout, and the battery was soon silenced.

A SAD STORY.—Not many months ago there arrived at a Confederate port, upon one of the most notable of our blockade-runners, a very unassuming woman—scarce such, indeed, for she was scarcely out of her teens—of an extremely handsome person. She had come to Nassau from Paris, and sailed thence for the South. She brought with her an abundant wardrobe, and sufficiency of means to last her two or three years at the present rates of living. Her object in visiting this country was to discover the fate of an only brother, a colonel in our service, who had placed her at Geneva at school when the war began. She had not heard from him for six months, became anxious, and finally set out on her long and perilous journey. Her anxiety proved too well founded. Her brother had been killed at Gettysburg, and she found herself alone and a stranger in her native land. She went first to Augusta and then to Mobile; there she lost her trunk, containing all her gold. At this critical juncture of affairs she met a very handsome field officer—fell in love—engaged first in a flirtation, then in an amour, and accompanied him as far as Atlanta on his way to the front. He fell at Chickamauga. She died a few weeks since, and was tumbling into the ground in the public cemetery. There's a story for you—weep over it!—Southern Paper.

A modest young gentleman at a dinner table put the following conundrum:—"Why are most people who eat turkeys like babies?"

There was no reply; the modest man blushed and would have backed out, but finally gave the reason:—

"Because they are fond of the breast."

Two middle aged ladies fainting, the remains of the young man were carried out by the coroner, and three married ladies clapped their hands to their mouths in convulsions—too much, of course.

A German mother out west taught her little son prayers he had repeated in her own childhood. One day he surprised her by asking, "Ma, why do we always talk Yankee and pray German? Is God a Dutchman?"

PROFANITY ON THE CARS.

A writer in one of our exchanges has the following to say about what has been observed by many persons, viz.: the rapid increase of profanity and vulgarity on the cars: "Ears polite have often been shocked by profanity in the cars running on different railroads. To such an extent has this come that ladies having respect for themselves have been compelled to change cars because of the shocking and lamentable want of common decency, as exhibited by some of the passengers. If a gentleman, out of polite deference to the ladies, should happen to even gently remind the uncouth and vulgar fellows, instead of making a desirable effect, it seems to make them worse. In such cases the conductor should turn the self-condemned immoralists out of the cars. The hoards of railroads have long since passed stringent resolutions to prevent smoking in the ladies' car, and a special car is attached for the smokers' benefit. The smoke of a cigar is not offensive to people as a general thing, but the smoke of immorality, suggestive of 'fire and brimstone,' is entirely too stifling to everybody except the low, the vulgar, and the vile; and it should not be permitted to impregnate the atmosphere of a public passenger car, or any other place where promiscuous crowds of people are apt to collect. It is an intolerable nuisance, and with a view to its abatement we would suggest the propriety of attaching a profane car in front of that occupied by smokers, for the accommodation of those who have no regard for the laws of God, or for the feelings of those who may be within the sound of their voices."

SPEAK WELL OF OTHERS.—If the disposition to speak well of others were universally prevalent, the world would become a comparative paradise. The opposite is the Pandora box, which, when opened, fills every neighborhood with pain and sorrow. How many enmities and heart-burnings flow from this source! How much happiness is interrupted and destroyed! Envy, jealousy, and the malignant spirit of evil, when they find vent by the lips, go forth on their mission like foul fiends, to blast the reputation and peace of others. Every one has his imperfections, and in the conduct of the best there will be occasional faults, which might seem to justify unkindness. It is a good rule, however, when there is occasion for fault-finding, to do it privately to the erring one. This may prove salutary. It is a proof of interest in the individual, which will generally be taken kindly, if the manner of doing it is not offensive. The common and unchristian rule, on the contrary, is to proclaim the failings of others to all but themselves. This is unchristian, and shows a despicable heart.

SELF-MADE MEN.—Of course everybody likes and respects self-made men. It is a great deal better to be made in that way than not to be made at all. Are any of you younger people old enough to remember that Irishman's house on the marsh at Cambridgeport, which house he built from drain to chimney-top with his own hands? It took him a good many years to build it, and one could see that it was a little out of plumb, and a little wavy in outline, and a little queer and uncertain in general aspect. A regular hand could certainly have built a better house; but it was a very good house for a "self-made" carpenter's house, and people praised it, and said how remarkably well the Irishman had succeeded. They never thought of praising the fine blocks of houses a little farther on. Your self-made man, whittled into shape with his own jack-knife, deserves more credit, if that is all, than the regular engine-turned article, shaped by the most approved pattern, and French-polished by society and travel. But as to saying that one is every way the equal of the other, that is another matter.—O. W. Holmes.

PRIM PEOPLE.—There is a set of people that I cannot bear—the pinks of fashionable propriety—whose every word is precise and whose every movement is unexceptionable; but who, though well versed in all the catalogue of polite behavior, have not a particle of soul about them. We allow that their manners may be abundantly correct. There may be elegance in every position, not a smile out of place, and not a step that would not bear the measurement of the surveyor. This is all very fine; but what we want is the gaiety of social intercourse, the frankness that speaks affability to all, that chases timidity from every bosom, and tells every one in the company to be confident and happy. This is what we conceive to be the virtue of the text, and not the sickening formality of those who walk by rule, and would reduce the whole of human life to a wire-bound system of misery and restraint.

THE GOOD AND HAPPY WIFE.—The deep happiness in her heart shines out in her face. She is a ray of sunlight in the house. She gleams all over it. It is airy, and gay, and peaceful, and warm, and welcoming, with her presence. She is full of devices, and plots, and sweet surprises for her husband and family. She has never done with the romance of life. She is herself a lyric poem, setting herself to all pure and precious melodies. Humble household ways and duties have for her a golden significance. The prize makes the calling high, and the end signifies the means. Her home is a paradise—not sinless, not painless, but still a paradise; for "Love is Heaven and Heaven is Love."

Wanted to know: If a good view is to be had from the top of the morning? If the man who did not know what to do ever got a job? If a bald-headed man can be said to be hair-brained? If one man is not as good as any other man?

A down-east editor says he was in a boat when the wind blew hard, but he was not at all alarmed, because he had his life insured, and "he never had anything happen to him by which he could make any money."

The barking of dogs is said to be an acquired hereditary instinct, supposed to have originated in an attempt to imitate the human voice. The effort may be commendable but the result is not creditable.

Voltaire says, "A physician is an unfortunate gentleman who is every day called upon to perform a miracle—to reconcile health with intemperance."

What is the difference between the Prince of Wales, and the water of a fountain? One is heir to the throne, and the other is thrown to the air.

WOKE UP THE WRONG CUSTOMER.

J. H. Woodard, a young man resident of Indiana, and at one time Adjutant of an Indiana regiment, was called out at a recent peace meeting and responded as follows:

Gentlemen—The great cry that I have heard to-day has been peace, peace. I tell you there is no man in the nation that desires peace more than I do—a permanent, lasting peace. (Cheers.) And gentlemen I will tell you how we will get it. Fight this war out. Take every negro in the rebel States, and exterminate every d—d rebel no matter where you find him. (Hisssss.)

Gentlemen—you need not try to hiss me down, for I am an old soldier, and I have faced almost as many a crowd as is now before me. I mean the thieves and bushwhackers of Tennessee. I know I was called upon to make a speech without derision, and I intend to tell you what I think of you.

When God said he would save Sodom, if ten righteous men could be found there, I have no doubt but that he would have done it, and to-day if you all stood on the brink of hell, and he were to say that he would save you if one loyal man could be found amongst you, I have not the least doubt but there would be a great many strange faces in hell for supper.

Gentlemen—when you wish to hear from me again, you will only have to call upon me. I am always at home.

AN OLD MAID'S DREAM OF BLISS.
The old maid sat in her old arm chair, with half closed eyes, and pensive air, and with blush on her virtuous face, fell into "old Morpheus'" sweet embrace. She dreamed that a husband kind and true, her form to his fondly drew, while in accents gentle, clear and slow, he called her the dearest name below. A fire was kindled upon the hearth, whose brightness told of joy and mirth, while the tea-kettle sang a merrier lay than it had whistled for many a day. New light was diffused in the old maid's heart, as she felt a loneliness depart; the table was spread all clean and new, with plates and saucers and chairs for two. (Here the poet kindly pauses for the purpose of taking a drink and prolonging the "old critter's" bliss. But to resume.)

At last as the dusky, dim twilight, was fast giving place to the shades of night, she stretched out her arms for sweet embrace, and alas! alas! found empty space. As from her vision of bliss she awoke, and found her dream had perished and broke, she rose and said with a sigh: "Oh! would that I had married in days gone by!"

WHAT I LIKE.

I like to see the street thronged with saucy boys, making it unsafe for people to pass.

I like to see a minister go into a pulpit, prepared to preach and soon forget whether he is in the house of God or in the theatre.

I like to see the same old minister, after spending the best of his days, blessing the people, turned off in his old age without where-to-loy his head.

I like to see a choir undertake to perform their part of the worship of God, commencing on F sharp and dying on B flat.

I like to see a chorister performing, with acceptance and wisdom, and to see a young man, sometimes thirty years, spending his time, bearing his own expenses for the benefit of the society, and then be damned for his minister tax.

I like to live on a street with a clique of old gossipers, where I can hear all the news, from Maine to Florida without leaving my fireside and have all my own private affairs circulated about town for nothing.

I like to see a lady cover her table with fiction, and, as soon as the minister pops in sight, put it under the bed and lay the Bible, and hymn book in its place.—Ex.

MUST BE WHIPPED INTO SUBJECTION.—Gen. Hooker seems to have a correct idea of putting down the rebellion. At Watertown, N.Y., he recently made a speech, in which he said:—

"We must treat the rebellion as a wise parent would a vicious child—he must whip him into subjection—no milder discipline will answer the purpose. Some are crying peace; but there can be no peace as long as a rebel can be found with arms in his hands. We be to those who cry peace where there is no peace! This Union must be preserved, and there is no way of preserving it but by the power of our arms—by fighting the conspiracy to death."

This rebellion is tottering now while I speak; it is going down, down, and will soon tumble into ruin. Politicians may talk to you about the cause of the war, but I say put down the rebellion first, and then, if you choose, inquire into the cause of it. But first put down the insurgents—first whip them, and then talk about the cause, if you have nothing else to engage your attention. I believe in treating the rebellion as Gen. Jackson treated Indians—whip them first and treat with them afterwards."

PNEUMO-PNEUMONIA.—A herd of fifteen cattle belonging to a town of Lincoln, was killed in Cambridge last week, having been exposed in Sharon, N.H., and pronounced infected. The disease has also been found among cattle in Ashby, and traced to Stoddard, N.H.

FIRE RETURNS.—"First returns," this year, are decidedly unfavorable to the democrats. That Atlanta news was like a pile of wet blankets to the Chicago platformites. Perhaps they rely on the back counties to effect a change, being quite prepared themselves to furnish the Quaker voice.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

A GREAT VICTORY.

At last we have a victory in the Shenandoah Valley, and it is the first one that we can remember in that locality since the war commenced. On Monday Gen. Sheridan attacked the rebels under Gen. Early, on the Berryville pike, twenty miles south-west of Harper's Ferry, defeated him thoroughly, and drove him from Opequan creek through Winchester, a distance of over five miles. Wherever the enemy made a stand he was charged upon and routed, till the army of Early became little less than a fleeing mob, the men and officers throwing away their arms and clothing in their flight. The rebel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners reaches 10,000, including seven generals, of whom Gens. Rhodes and Gordon were killed. Nine battle flags and five pieces of artillery were captured. Sheridan's loss will not exceed 500. The enemy was pursued on Tuesday to Cedar Creek, more than 30 miles from the place of attack. At last accounts Early was at Strasburg. This victory restores to us the Shenandoah Valley, and seriously threatens Lee on the north of Richmond.

Gen. Sheridan continues the pursuit of Early, whose troops are utterly demoralized. They have been chased beyond Strasburg, and seem to be utterly unable to make a stand anywhere.

IN FRONT OF RICHMOND.

Information from the front, and also from rebel sources, indicates that a great battle is approaching in front of Petersburg and Richmond. Sharpshooting and picket firing is constantly going on. Army nurses and commission agents have been sent to the front, as if something were going to happen. Indications of the evacuation of Petersburg are observed. A few mornings since a large force of rebel cavalry made a dash upon the reserve herd of cattle at Harrison's Landing, and drove off about 2500 and captured their guard, numbering about 200. Pursuit of the thieves was soon ordered, and the cattle, together with about 700 rebels were captured.

The notorious rebel guerrilla-Moseby is said to be wounded. One report makes him dead, but there is probably no such good news as this.

OTHER NEWS.

Guerrillas are still operating in the country around Alexandria. Several nights ago they made a descent upon a farm six or seven miles south of that city, and carried off four horses. This is the third raid made by guerrillas on the citizens of the Accotina neighborhood during the past ten days.

Fears exist at St. Louis that Missouri will soon be invaded from Arkansas and the scenes of last year repeated. Recent advices from Arkansas are to the effect that Shelby has withdrawn his forces from between the White and Mississippi Rivers, and is gathering them at Pochontas and Batesville. A rebel force from Texas and Northern Louisiana is advancing upon Little Rock, and at last accounts was north of Arkadelphia.

A number of rebels from Canada captured the steamers Parsons and Island Queen near Bass Island, in Lake Erie, on Monday afternoon, and went down or across the lake, where one steamer was sunk and the other burned. The capturing party numbered about thirty men, who were armed with revolvers and bowie knives.

Information has been received of the destruction of the extensive salt works on Bon-sicours bay, capable of making 20,000 bushels of salt per day, by the United States steamer Ironia. Two hundred sheds were fired, and the works, which were very substantial, and cost \$60,000 were blown up.

Twelve guerrillas en route as prisoners from Smithland to Louisville, on the steamer Colossus when near Caseyville, overpowered and disarmed their guards, killing two or three of them, and then compelled the officers to land the boat when they escaped, carrying off the arms of the guard and all the valuables they chose from the steamer.

A schooner was captured in the James river on Saturday night, which was released on the captain's giving bonds in the sum of \$7000.

The land expedition against Mobile has been abandoned and the military forces have returned to New Orleans. All has been done which the small force that could be spared for the purpose of threatening Mobile could accomplish and even more has been done than could have been hoped for at first.

A fight is reported at the Powder Mill, on Little Rock River, in south-eastern Missouri. Our loss was 20 killed and wounded—rebel loss unknown.

Col. Scott, commanding 4000 rebels in Louisiana, has offered to surrender if an unconditional pardon will be granted them.

Advices from Fort Smith say the train that left Leavenworth Sept. 1st for Fort Smith was captured by the rebels at Cabin Creek. The train consisted of 700 wagons laden with supplies, 600 mules, pieces of artillery, horses and sutlers' trains.

Sherman's prisoners of war enroute to the North, have been sent back to Atlanta to be exchanged.

The President has appointed Gen. Sheridan a brigadier-general in the regular army, and has assigned him to the prominent command of the middle military department.

Lee's army around Richmond is said to be but 40,000.

Gen. Grant arrived at Burlington, N. J., on Saturday night, to visit his family stopping there. He returned to Philadelphia on Sunday a. m. by a special train, a great crowd accompanying him to the depot. The General doesn't treat himself to a long furlough.

A singular affair has happened at Brownsville, Texas. Cortinas, the Mexican general, finding himself unable to cope with the French, crossed his forces—2000 men with 16 cannon—over the Rio Grande and occupied Brownsville after driving out the rebels under Ford.

Cortinas then hoisted the American flag, declaring that as he was born on that side of the river he was a citizen of the United States and would hold Brownsville for that Government. He immediately informed the American commander at Brazos of his proceedings, and offered through him to the United States Government the service of himself and army. The rebel Col. Ford, previous to being driven out of Brownsville, tendered protection to all French subjects desiring to enter his lines. Mr. Spinelle, a merchant of Bagdad, who had the American flag flying from his house, has been arrested by the French.

An acre of land was burned over in Providence, R. I., on Wednesday. The loss was \$50,000.

A gentleman in Washington has sent \$100 to Gen. Grant, to be given to the first man of our army who will unfurl the Stars and Stripes in Richmond.

The latest intelligence from Mexico is unfavorable to the cause of the republican government. The Imperialist troops have made two important movements—one for the occupation of Monterey, the capital of the State Nuevo Leon, and hitherto the seat of the national government; the other into the State of Tamaulipas, for the occupation of Matamoros.

Gold has a downward tendency, going as low as 2.17 on Tuesday. Other things will follow the fall of gold sooner or later.

A tug-boat blew up on the East river, at New York, Friday, and sunk with five men on board.

An accident occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad last Tuesday by which six persons were killed and 13 wounded. One train run into another at the Juniata station.

Gaming Ground.

The most stupid observer of events cannot but see that the Union armies are breaking down, overwhelming, and crushing the Southern Rebellion. Sometimes the work appears slow, discouraging and disastrous, but all the while there is a strong pressure upon the enemy and a gradual yielding to our advance. It is the crumbling away of a weaker force before the weight and momentum of a larger body. One strong point after another gives way, and these are the pillars which support the Confederacy. There are few of these left. Knock away Richmond, Macon, Raleigh, Mobile and Charleston, and the great temple which Rebellion has reared will fall, a mass of ruins, never to be rebuilt.

At the breaking out of hostilities, the enemy held possession of a large portion of thirteen States, and a part of the Indian territory. His possessions embraced the fortified harbors of the Southern seaboard, and the Great Father of Waters for more than a thousand miles. Everywhere he presented a bold front and armed resistance. It was a stupendous undertaking to crush this monster with a thousand venomous heads. But for three years the work has been progressing. Every Southern port has either been captured or blockaded. The fortifications along their seaboard have fallen into our hands. New Orleans and the Mississippi have become ours, and the thirteen States in which the rebellion flourished and blustered three years ago have been narrowed down to four. Indeed, there are not three States where the rebels have undisputed control. Our gunboats have penetrated their rivers, and our armies have struck deep into the bosom of the Confederacy. Victories, long delayed, come at last with telling weight. Mobile is at the mercy of Farragut; Atlanta, the very heart of the enemy's country, has fallen before Sherman, and Richmond is doomed to surrender before the snows of winter whiten the earth. The Shenandoah Valley falls into our possession by the victory of Gen. Sheridan, and there seems but comparatively little more to do to finish the rebellion. It is clearly evident that the enemy is growing weaker day by day. They are using the last men that their country can furnish, and war uses men faster than they grow. They have but one army left—the army of Gen. Lee. This is only strong behind fortifications. Superior strategy and a few more hard blows will cripple this, and then the grand downfall of the Confederacy will take place.

Courage, then, loyal men of the North! You who have stood faithfully by the Government in its peril from foes without and foes within, can begin to see, through the gloom and clouds, the dawning of a brighter day. Peace is coming soon—not an ignoble peace, such as home traitors and southern despoilers desire; but a peace which shall smile on an unbroken Union and a nation without a slave!

NEW POST OFFICE CHAS.—The post office department, and the railroad companies are about to put on our principal railroads post office cars, with sufficient clerks in each to distribute mail matter for the different way stations, so that a great deal of time will be saved at many of the post offices. They will also receive and mail letters at each station, so that the public will be greatly inconvenienced thereby. Such a car is soon to go on the Western and Worcester railroads.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—Gen. Butler has proposed to Commissioner Ould the exchange of all sick and wounded prisoners, held by either party, who are, or shall be, unfit for active service during the next sixty days. The proposition has been informally accepted. According to the terms proposed, our Government is to transport the rebel sick to Fort Pulaski, near Savannah, Georgia, and receive ours there. It is thought that five thousand of our boys at Andersonville will be released under this agreement.

REWARD OFFERED.—The selectmen of Newton have offered a reward of \$500 for the detection and conviction of the incendiaries who set fire to the haystacks of Hon. Amos A. Lawrence and Frank Skinner, Esq., in that town, a week or two since.

HARD USED.—A cattle buyer, named Owen Thompson, was clubbed almost to death by a robber at West Albany, N. Y., Saturday night. He was also robbed of nearly \$4000 in checks and certificates.

AT MOST OF OUR COLLEGES the students bury Euclid every year, going through with a form of funeral ceremonies not calculated to inspire very much respect for the venerable author. So every year the democrats of Massachusetts gather at Worcester and go through the form of nominating a Governor and other State officers, passing resolutions and making speeches. These ceremonies are about as ludicrous as those of burying Euclid, and of about as much consequence. We suppose there are some democrats who think it an honor to get a nomination for office, though they never expect to be elected. To such the democratic conventions in this state are of some importance. The convention for this year was held on Wednesday, when the following nominations were made: Governor—Henry W. Paine of Cambridge; lieutenant-governor—Thomas F. Plunkett of Pittsfield; secretary of state—Hon. F. O. Prince of Winchester; treasurer—Nathan Clark of Lynn; attorney-general—S. O. Lamb of Greenfield; auditor—Moses Bates of Plymouth; presidential electors—Hon. Robert C. Winthrop of Boston, and Hon. Erasmus D. Beach of Springfield. The resolutions of the convention were mild as milk and water—fashioned after McClellan's letter of acceptance, and not such as will be endorsed by peace democrats generally.

Gen. Fremont has withdrawn from the field, and his party must be merged in the republican and democratic organizations. If he declines for the purpose of helping Gen. McClellan, he will find that he has made a mistake. Few of the Fremont party can swallow the Chicago platform. Fremont probably had sense enough to see that he was in the way of a good cause, and could gain no laurels in his position. He may have expected the nomination at Chicago, and failing in that he concluded to retire from the field, which is the wisest thing he has done since his political career commenced.

P. S. Gen. Fremont declares against McClellan and the Chicago platform, and don't seem to like Lincoln any better.

Gen. Scott declined to preside at a McClellan meeting on account of feeble health, and for a similar reason John Van Buren was unable to speak at another meeting. The cause and its supporters are alike feeble.

It is stated that Gen. Grant dislikes the Chicago platform, and McClellan's letter of acceptance, and expresses his opinion freely on the subject. He is clearly of the opinion that Mr. Lincoln should be re-elected.

The New York Tribune announces that there is a man in that city who will bet \$100,000, in sums of \$1,000 to \$5,000, that Gen. McClellan will not be our next president.

Maj. Gen. McCall of Pennsylvania, an old soldier and steady democrat of many years standing, and democratic candidate for congress in the Chester district in 1862, is now opposed to the election of McClellan.

Dan Rice, the circus man, is the democratic candidate for state senator in one of the districts of Pennsylvania.

A war democrat asks why the democratic party does not propose an armistice to the Indians.

TORPEDO BOATS.—A trial trip of one of the new torpedo boats, built under the superintendence of Capt. C. S. Boggs, U. S. navy, took place last week. The management of the torpedo machinery was under the control of Engineer John L. Lay, U. S. navy. A shell was exploded in fine style, giving general satisfaction to all who witnessed it. It will not be long before this new style of submarine warfare will be tested by actual combat.

A RAILROAD COMPANY INDICTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.—The Grand Jury for Suffolk county has returned a bill of indictment against the Boston and Lowell Railroad Company for causing the death of one Thomas Hickey, through the negligence of its employees. Hickey was run over and killed at Woburn nearly a year ago.

A BALLOON MOBBED.—On Thursday night Professor Brooks attempted to make a balloon ascension at Columbus, Ohio. The gas, however, was insufficient, and the whole thing proved a failure, whereupon a mob attacked the balloon, and after tearing it almost to pieces, set it on fire, by which it was entirely destroyed, involving a loss of \$2000 or \$3000.

TROUBLES HEALED.—Montenegro and Turkey have patched up their troubles, and mean to remain at peace, for the present. Their feud is a long one, and their people will soon be at their old work of cutting throats and cutting off heads. The Turks must think Montenegro as a great nuisance as we Christians formerly considered Barbary.

THE WINNING CARD.—The Mason Telegraph of August 24th said: "Sherman now holds the last card in his possession and must either win with that or be beaten." He played it on the 1st of September, and won the game. That card must have been the ace of trumps. It took the trick, which Hood thought was odd.

MONEY GETTING TIGHT.—Money at the West is getting to be as tight as a man should be to get money. More than \$7,000,000 are locked up in the whiskey speculation in Chicago. Wool, too, has another great sum in it-keeping. A fall in pork and grain is expected to be among the results of this state of things.

"ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE."—Fannie Kimball of Boston, poisoned herself in a house of ill fame at New York on Sunday, 23rd ult., and died. She was well educated, and formerly moved in good society. The old story of bitter deception and cruel disappointment.—She was 23 years old.

NO SYMPATHY FOR A DOWNWARD TENDENCY.—Gold has fallen from 287 to 220, but the prices of commodities have not yet sympathized with this downward movement. In such matters it seems to be easier to run up hill than down.

MILLS STOPPING.—Many of the cotton mills in Bristol county are stopping for want of cotton.

POLITICAL.

At most of our colleges the students bury Euclid every year, going through with a form of funeral ceremonies not calculated to inspire very much respect for the venerable author. So every year the democrats of Massachusetts gather at Worcester and go through the form of nominating a Governor and other State officers, passing resolutions and making speeches. These ceremonies are about as ludicrous as those of burying Euclid, and of about as much consequence. We suppose there are some democrats who think it an honor to get a nomination for office, though they never expect to be elected. To such the democratic conventions in this state are of some importance. The convention for this year was held on Wednesday, when the following nominations were made: Governor—Henry W. Paine of Cambridge; lieutenant-governor—Thomas F. Plunkett of Pittsfield; secretary of state—Hon. F. O. Prince of Winchester; treasurer—Nathan Clark of Lynn; attorney-general—S. O. Lamb of Greenfield; auditor—Moses Bates of Plymouth; presidential electors—Hon. Robert C. Winthrop of Boston, and Hon. Erasmus D. Beach of Springfield. The resolutions of the convention were mild as milk and water—fashioned after McClellan's letter of acceptance, and not such as will be endorsed by peace democrats generally.

Gen. Fremont has withdrawn from the field, and his party must be merged in the republican and democratic organizations. If he declines for the purpose of helping Gen. McClellan, he will find that he has made a mistake. Few of the Fremont party can swallow the Chicago platform. Fremont probably had sense enough to see that he was in the way of a good cause, and could gain no laurels in his position. He may have expected the nomination at Chicago, and failing in that he concluded to retire from the field, which is the wisest thing he has done since his political career commenced.

P. S. Gen. Fremont declares against McClellan and the Chicago platform, and don't seem to like Lincoln any better.

Gen. Scott declined to preside at a McClellan meeting on account of feeble health, and for a similar reason John Van Buren was unable to speak at another meeting. The cause and its supporters are alike feeble.

It is stated that Gen. Grant dislikes the Chicago platform, and McClellan's letter of acceptance, and expresses his opinion freely on the subject. He is clearly of the opinion that Mr. Lincoln should be re-elected.

The New York Tribune announces that there is a man in that city who will bet \$100,000, in sums of \$1,000 to \$5,000, that Gen. McClellan will not be our next president.

Maj. Gen. McCall of Pennsylvania, an old soldier and steady democrat of many years standing, and democratic candidate for congress in the Chester district in 1862, is now opposed to the election of McClellan.

Dan Rice, the circus man, is the democratic candidate for state senator in one of the districts of Pennsylvania.

A war democrat asks why the democratic party does not propose an armistice to the Indians.

TORPEDO BOATS.—A trial trip of one of the new torpedo boats, built under the superintendence of Capt. C. S. Boggs, U. S. navy, took place last week. The management of the torpedo machinery was under the control of Engineer John L. Lay, U. S. navy. A shell was exploded in fine style, giving general satisfaction to all who witnessed it. It will not be long before this new style of submarine warfare will be tested by actual combat.

A RAILROAD COMPANY INDICTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.—The Grand Jury for Suffolk county has returned a bill of indictment against the Boston and Lowell Railroad Company for causing the death of one Thomas Hickey, through the negligence of its employees. Hickey was run over and killed at Woburn nearly a year ago.

A BALLOON MOBBED.—On Thursday night Professor Brooks attempted to make a balloon ascension at Columbus, Ohio. The gas, however, was insufficient, and the whole thing proved a failure, whereupon a mob attacked the balloon, and after tearing it almost to pieces, set it on fire, by which it was entirely destroyed, involving a loss of \$2000 or \$3000.

TROUBLES HEALED.—Montenegro and Turkey have patched up their troubles, and mean to remain at peace, for the present. Their feud is a long one, and their people will soon be at their old work of cutting throats and cutting off heads. The Turks must think Montenegro as a great nuisance as we Christians formerly considered Barbary.

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A VARIETY OF THINGS.

EVERY victory won by Union armies rings the death knell of the copperhead-democratic party, and shivers to splinters the platform erected by that party at Chicago. Nobody is so blind as not to see that peace in the way prescribed by that platform can never come without dishonor, disgrace and disunion. The victories of Sherman at Atlanta and Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, are the worst things that could happen to the McClellan cause. Peace democrats pray daily for rebel victories, but the prayers of the wicked, we are told, do not avail much.

September days are beautiful and lovely, when they wear such a smiling face as this week's weather has given us. They are the days that come before the frosts and winds of October—the smiles that precede the death of vegetation and flowers.

The captured rebel ram Tennessee is the strongest vessel ever built. It resisted 15-inch solid shot, weighing 550 pounds, ten feet from the muzzle of our guns, and the force of such balls is calculated at 600 tons! After her capture she was sent to attack Fort Morgan, and was struck by shot and shell thirteen times, yet the gunners inside were not aware that she had been hit. We are greatly obliged to the rebels for furnishing our navy with such a formidable monster as this.

Meat drafts commenced on Monday at Washington and other places. It creates no excitement except with those who are drafted.

In England one man in seven is a pauper, and the parish allows each pauper one shilling and sixpence a week—about 35 cents—for support. Yet, when these paupers are sent to this country, and supported in a State almshouse at a cost of over \$1 per week, "the leading journal of New England" calls it niggardly economy, and starvation.

Tom Thumb is going to "settle down." He has purchased a lot in Bridgeport, upon which he intends building a lilliputian iron-works. The story going the rounds of the papers announcing that Mrs. Tom Thumb has a baby three months old, is untrue. There has been an increase in that "happy family."

When the war commenced, where the town of Cory, Penn., now stands, was a dense wilderness. The discovery of oil wells in the vicinity has built up a flourishing place of over 4000 inhabitants.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, declares that he has sent no person to treat with the federal government. But the federal government has sent a very efficient negotiator to treat with him.—General Sherman.

They have a queer thief in South-western Connecticut. He stole an ox team, and has not been heard of since. He had accompanied his owner to market with a load of hay, and being left behind to drive the team, performed it to perfection.

In a town in Essex county, a short time since, four sisters, all widows, who had not met for twenty-three years, spent the day together. The united ages of the four were three hundred and one years. Two other ladies were present, whose ages swelled the number of years to four hundred and forty-four.

New Hampshire newspapers have decreased from 40 to 29 since the war broke out. None but the solid newspapers will survive the rebellion.

Frank Lavier, who professes to be an actor, has been arrested in Washington on a charge of sodomy. The evidence in the case is too disgusting for publication.

PEACE.
"O, beautiful Peace!
Sweet union of a State! what else but thou
Gives safety, strength and glory to a people?"

A Polish journal, the Glos Wolny, asserts that several Polish fugitives, who had deserted the Russian army and entered the service of the United States, have been delivered up to the Muscovites by Mr. Lincoln's government.

A locomotive on the North London Railroad exploded a short time since at Camden. It raised itself clear up over the telegraph wires and alighted on its wheels in another street.

A Richmond journal has an article on "How to fight Hardee." Gen. Sherman, by his deeds, has shown that he knew how to fight Hardee.

Parson Brownlow says that "there should be a salute fired in front of every horse stable in the land," because of the death of the rebel John Morgan.

The Richmond Examiner says the people of Georgia and the soldiers in Gen. Hood's army desire that Gen. Johnston rescuse his former command.

Miss Dr. Mary E. Walker, captured by the rebels and lately released from Richmond, is going to Sherman's army "to find her trunk," and will then come back and lecture this winter, telling her experience in Dixie.

It is believed that the various credits on the last call for troops have reached such a figure that the draft will not be for over one hundred and fifty thousand men.

Punishment by whipping is on the increase in England. Last year the number of prisoners flogged was 388.

Oysters are more plentiful on the shores of the Chesapeake this season than they have been for a number of years. The creeks and bays are said to abound with those of the best quality.

Semmes is to have the Electric Spark. He and the vessel are sparks that ought to be put out, or they may kindle great fires among our ships.

An extraordinary cloud of winged ants, which completely obscured the rays of the sun during their progress, passed over a district of France lately.

Chili has taken up the Monroe doctrine—very appropriately, as this country left it out in the cold.

Canada is said to be suffering from hard times. We never knew the time when the whole world wasn't suffering from hard times.

The Illinois Central Railroad has sold 190,000 acres of land during the past year.

Drought has killed cattle by myriads in California.

The 35,000 Union prisoners lately at Andersonville, Ga., have been sent to Augusta and Savannah.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

The big town safe has been removed into the store of Mr. Dimock, the new town clerk, who is working into the business very hardy.

While gold is going down fuel is rising in this village. The farmers ask six and seven dollars a cord for hard wood, and coal is \$15 per ton. Butter has declined from 60 cts. to 40 and 45 since last week.

INSANE.—Edwin Peck, who was put off the cars last week for refusing to pay his fare, and was sent to jail by Justice Allen in consequence, proves to be insane. He belongs in North Haven, Ct., where he has been sent.

OUR QUOTA.—The selectmen claim nine more for our quota than the officials allow us, and the only thing is to get the men credited. One more has been enlisted for Palmer since last week, making our surplus 6, according to official authority, and 15 according to the selectmen's reckoning.

COMING HOME.—The boys of the 27th regiment, what few of them there are left, are arriving home, their time of service being out. The 27th has a noble record, but the survivors are not many. The returning members will have a reception at Springfield to-day.

HOME MARKET.—The Palmer market, though ranking high in prices, is not so severe as in larger places. In ordinary times there are few places which furnish so cheap living, and so good, as this. Luxuries which come from abroad are no higher here than in the cities, while the more substantial necessities are much cheaper.

ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW.—We are approaching the annual gathering of the farmers of Eastern Hampshire, which is named for the 10th and 11th of October. This occasion should not be forgotten by the people of this section. The list of premiums which the society offer ought to excite the interest of every farmer. The drooth will no doubt dwarf the show of vegetables, but in other respects the exhibition ought to be as good as in previous years. We doubt not that it will be.

THE HORSE SHOW.—The Palmer Park Association have got out the programme for their Horse Show on the 19th and 20th of Oct. Sir Las C. Herring is President, Jacob Stever Vice President, W. W. Cross secretary and treasurer, and A. J. Newton corresponding secretary. S. G. Newton is chief marshal. The board of directors embraces a respectable list of horse owners and horse men. Premiums range from \$10 to \$100, and the classes number sixteen. There is to be a five mile trot, a two mile trot, besides any number of mile races—enough to fill up all the time and not the people with waiting to see something, as is usually the case at horse shows. Entries are already being made for the exhibition, which promises to be the largest and finest that has ever taken place on the Park.

PHONATE.—The Probate Court, which sits at Palmer once a year, viz., on the second Tuesday of September, was held at the Antique House on the 13th inst. The docket was as follows:—

Administrations were granted on the estates of Jesse Bourn, of Palmer, Osmel S. Bourn, of Barre, administrator; Chas. C. Brewer and Leigh R. Brewer, of Granville, John A. Brewer administrator; and Samuel Morse, of Chicopee, Wm. Joslin, administrator. The last wills and testaments of Daniel D. Moody, of Monson, Sarah Moody and James G. Allen, executors, and of Solomon S. Peck, of Monson, Levi Peck, executor, were proved and allowed. The wills of Nathan Knowlton, of Palmer, and Reuben Nichols, of Brimfield, were presented, and cited for the first Tuesday of November, at Springfield.

Susan M. Skinner, of Monson, was appointed guardian of Cora Bell Skinner, a minor, and leave was granted to sell real estate of said minor. Accounts were allowed upon the estates of Elsie Burr, Wilbraham; Adeline Perry, Chicopee; Charles J. Thayer, Springfield; Fredland Wallis, Holland; Benjamin T. Weaver (guardian's acct.), Palmer. Affidavit of notice was filed in the case of Luther M. Davis, Palmer. The matter of the appointment of guardian over Rachel Fay, of Monson, was postponed.

THREE RECIPES FOR ECONOMICAL HOUSEWIVES.—A lady, who has tried them, hands us the following recipes, which she says are first-rate:—

Quick Loaf Cake.—Half a teaspoon of sugar, 4 cups of butter, 1 cup new milk, 1 egg, 24 cups of flour, 1 teaspoonful of cream, 4 teaspoonful of soda, 1 tablespoonful of brandy, 4 nutmeg, 4 lb. raisins.

Togus Loaf.—One pint sweet milk, 1 cup of molasses, 1 teaspoonful soda, 3 cups Indian meal, 2 of flour, 1 tablespoonful butter and a little salt. Steam 3 hours and let stand in oven 15 minutes.

Indian Pudding.—1 cup of Indian meal, 1 of molasses, 1 egg, 1 qt. new milk, small piece of butter. Bake an hour and a half. It should be stirred twice the first half hour.

DESSERTS.—Rats always desert a sinking ship. Over 3,000 rebel deserters have arrived at Washington from the Army of the Potomac. One man left his wife and six children in Richmond, and says his grandfather has been conscripted.

SHOT HER NEIGHBOR.—A woman in Londonderry, N. H., took down a gun to frighten a little girl, and snapped it, whereupon a charge of shot was lodged in the arm of a neighbor's wife who was making a call at the time.

MOTHER AND CHILD DROWNED.—A mother and child were drowned at Springfield on Saturday. The child had fallen into the river and the mother jumped in to save it, when the current swept them both beyond the reach of aid. Their names were Frank.

ASYLUM BURNED.—The north wing of the Inebriate Asylum at Binghamton, N. Y., was burned on Friday evening, last week. Loss, \$100,000. The main building and south wing were uninjured.

PRICES FALLING.—Coal has fallen \$1 a ton in New York within a week, with a prospect of further decline.

TEN BEARS have lately been killed near St. Cloud, Minn. They had destroyed \$1000 worth of sheep.

WHO WANTS A BLACKGUARD?—The following advertisement appears in a Calcutta paper: "Wanted, by a blackguard, employment of any kind, temporary or otherwise. The advertiser having hitherto conducted himself as a gentleman, and signally failed, of which his hopeless state of impecuniosity is the best proof, is induced to adopt the other course, in the hope that he may meet with better success. No objection to the country. Terms moderate."

ABOUT ROME.—The old story of negotiations between the Italian and the French governments for the withdrawal of the French garrison from Rome, is revived. Things have been tending towards the abandonment of the Pope by Napoleon for some time, but we can hardly be made to believe that the change will take place immediately, unless the Emperor is prepared for the occurrence of the gravest events.

STREAK OF BAD LUCK.—The Richmond Whig, commenting on the condition of rebel affairs, says: "We have now fairly entered our annual streak of bad luck." So they have, only the "streak" promises to be permanent. The Whig shows that such "streaks" have occurred every year of the war. How many years could such "streaks" be sustained, and the Confederacy still live?

IN this village, a dark colored CANARY BIRD
a good singer. The funder will be suit-
rewarded by leaving it at this office.
Palmer, Sept. 24th, 1864.

Hoods, Nubias, and Sontags,
Now opening at E. E. TOWN'S, Monson, N.

A. P. WHEELER'S Ambrotype and Ph-
graph Rooms, Strong's Block.

RD. 1
nabably
—
—
f. Mass.
oto-

tients as may need medical attention.
Appreciating the confidence with which I
been received in this vicinity, it shall be my
on my return to merit its continuation and
crease.
EDWIN B. LYON, M. D.
Palmer, Sept. 15, 1864. 6w*

Breakfast Shawls.
Very pretty and useful—at E. E. TOWNE
Monson, Mass.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY
CORNER OF MAIN AND STATE STS.,
SPRINGFIELD MASS.

The Sixth Regiment of Infantry, Colonel Albert S. Follansbee commanding, will be retained under its present designation.

And the following companies of said Regiment:

1. The company commanded by Captain Joseph M. Coombs, of Boston.

Staff, and Company Officers, who are by the operation of law discharged as aforesaid, for their fidelity and efficiency in the service; and he expresses the hope that the re-organization of the militia will receive their constant and efficient co-operation.

By order of His Excellency, JOHN A. ANDREWS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
WILLIAM SCHOULER, Adjutant-General.

COUPONS,
Canada Bills, Government Bonds,
UNCURRENT MONEY, FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Passage Tickets, &c.
For further information inquire at
192 MAIN ST.,... (up stairs)... **SPRINGFIELD,**
VOLUME WINCHELL.

STAMPS ON MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has given a decision that "returns of marriages, deaths and births, when made to the recording officer for the purpose of record, do not require the certificate stamps, though they include a certificate of these events. The same returns, however, when made to the parties themselves, or to any person other than a recording officer, or for any other purpose than for record, do require the five cent. certificate stamp."

THE SUPPLY OF PROVISIONS.—The crops the present year promise to yield from one-third to one-half more than those of the last season, and a careful investigation into the food resources of the country will show that although we have had three years of war, the supply of provisions and breadstuffs in the country this autumn vastly exceeds the surplus of 1861.

OUR BONDS IN GERMANY.—Nothing frets the gizzards of the English so much as the readiness with which Germans are taking stocks in the American war. They will persist in buying federal bonds, notwithstanding the English have demonstrated that those bonds are worthless, that they can't be paid, that they will be repudiated, and all the rest of it.

THE NEW ENGLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S FAIR.—The late Fair at Springfield was very successful in a pecuniary point of view. The receipts amounted to \$16,000; the premiums and gratuities to \$5600, and the expenses were \$5500—an outlay of \$11,100—leaving a surplus of over \$4000.

FLOSH WITH FUXES.—Money is pouring into the lap of Mr. Fessenden, and by the 20th he will be flush enough in funds to meet the claims of the soldiers and sailors with a round payment in full. Many of the contractors, too, will have their accounts balanced to their satisfaction before the close of the present month.

LOST HIS DOG.—President Juarez's family lately arrived at New Orleans, and on the morning after their arrival the President's son strayed from his relatives, and had not since been heard of. Possibly he was "gobbled up" by some seceded kidnapper engaged in recruiting for the rebel armies.

EARLY SNOW.—Snow fell near Wheeling, Va., on Tuesday night of last week.

DR. WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.
And acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be by far the most reliable Preparation ever introduced for the relief and cure of all LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colic, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Painful Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaints, &c., &c.

Its complete success in many cases of confirmed consumption has reversed the opinion so long entertained, that this much dreaded disease is incurable. To those who have already made use of this Remedy, no appeal is necessary. To those who have not, we have only to refer them to the written testimonials of many of our distinguished citizens, who have been restored to health when the expectation of being cured was indeed a "fairyland hope."

We have space only for the following Unsolicited Testimony.

From Rev. FRANCIS LOBBELL, Pastor of the South Cong. Church, Bridgeport, Ct.

Meers, Seth W. Fowler & Co.—Gentlemen: I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity, to bear testimony to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have used it when I have had occasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds, or Sore Throat—for many years, and never, in a single instance, has it failed to relieve and cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with sad misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam my hoarseness has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty. I recommend it to my brethren in the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed. Entirely unsolicited I send you this testimonial, which you are at liberty to use in any way you please. Perhaps the Balsam does not affect all persons alike, but it always removes my hoarseness, and its use for the minister's hard-working day—the Sabbath.

Very truly yours, FRANCIS LOBBELL.

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the Only Remedy which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties. This Remedy, unlike most others, is not only not nauseous, but is extremely

PLEASANT TO TASTE.
A small quantity allowed to pass over the irritated part at once removes the difficulty.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
IS PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLER & CO.,
18 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON,
Is sold by all druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
HEALS OLD SORES.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers, REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Salt Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas, REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Ringworms, Corns, &c.
No family should be without it. Only 25 cents a box. For sale by
SETH W. FOWLER & CO., Boston, Mass., and by all druggists and country storekeepers.

Woolen Yarn! Woolen Yarn!
Every color that is wanted.
At E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

FOR SALE!
THE BUILDING now occupied by Messrs. Clark & Brown, Photographers, nearly opposite the Antique House, affording a safe, good paying investment.
M. W. FRENCH,
Palmer, July 31, 1864.

OWNER WANTED.
CAME into the pasture of the subscriber, a YEARLING BULL, which the owner can have by proving property, and paying charges.
Wage, Aug. 31, 1864. MICHAEL McBRIE.

WOODS' Celebrated Dry Hop Yeast,
for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
PALMER . . . MASS.

HAVE OPENED
A FRESH STOCK
—OF—
SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.

Our stock embraces a variety of styles of
PRINTS,
DELAINES,
ALPACCAS,
PLAID MOHAIRS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
POPLINS,
&c., &c., &c.

SHAWLS AND BALMORALS,
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONADES,
STRIPEES,
DENIMS,
&c., &c., &c.

HATS & CAPS, for Men and Boys,
PAPER HANGINGS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
And also a
General Assortment of Small Wares,
&c. &c. &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
Of the Best Kinds and
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
An examination will satisfy close buyers.
Palmer, May 14, 1864.

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENCY.

Æthna Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT. Capital \$1,500,000
Hartford Fire Ins. Company,
HARTFORD, CT. Capital \$1,000,000
Phoenix Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT. Capital \$100,000
Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus \$567,863 17
Norwich Fire Insurance Company,
NORWICH, CT. Capital \$300,000

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
ON FACTORIES, STORES, DWELLING
Houses, Barns, &c.
Effect on MOST REASONABLE TERMS, in
the Best Companies.

Also, Life Insurance
Effect on good risks in the best Mutual Companies.

Address or apply to
E. F. MORRIS,
MONSON, MASS.
June 23, 1864—1y.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.,
At THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

New Grocery Store!
The undersigned, having purchased the stock of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish
FAMILY GROCERIES AS CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.
As we deal largely in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
and sell in the same manner.
All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.
Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

WANTED!
All kinds of Farmer's Produce in exchange for Goods, at
A. H. PARKS' Store . . . Palmer, Mass.

French Breakfast and Dinner
COFFEE.

OWING to the very high price of Coffee, and the great difficulty of procuring a good, uniform and reliable article, our customers have often expressed a wish that they could be supplied from first hands. It was the intention of
The Great American Tea Company
to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have had some customers living at a distance that have relied upon us to supply them with both Tea and Coffee, it being convenient for them to come to New York, the GREAT Tea and Coffee Exporters of this country, and as our Tea-Taster was possessed of information relating to a Coffee that could be furnished at a moderate price and of such universal satisfaction, and at the same time afford the retailer a handsome profit—we have been compelled to supply those parties. THIS COFFEE HAS BECOME SO POPULAR with our customers, and its sales have increased to such an extent that we have been compelled to make large additions to our machinery, which will enable us to supply a few more customers with it. We will therefore send it to those who may order.

This Coffee has been used for more than a century in Paris, and since its introduction into this country it has been in use in some of the leading French restaurants here. The Parisians are said to be the best judges of coffee, and the great favor in which it is held by them is the best recommendation that can be produced for its fine flavor and healthy effects upon the human system.

We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 125 pounds each. This method of putting it up saves from 2 to 5 cents per pound to the consumer, and by its being in a large quantity it retains its fine flavor much longer in this form than in any other. We send with each barrel Show-Cards, Circulars, and Posters, to assist the dealer to introduce it to his customers. We put our customers will take pains to have them well posted up and distributed, as it will be for their advantage to do so.

This Coffee we warrant to give perfect satisfaction, and if it does not please, the purchaser has the privilege of returning the whole or any part within 60 days, and having his money refunded, together with all the expenses of transportation both ways.

We issue a Price Circular of our Teas and Coffees, which we are glad to send free of charge to all who wish it. Consumers of Coffee should require for The French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee, and be sure that it was purchased of
The Great American Tea Company,
Importers and Jobbers, 35 and 37 Vesey Street, New York.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST. . . opp. Kilby St. . . BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Carefully examines, drafts, assigns, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters relating to the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through its inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE, than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGE AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that he is the most successful and judicious of all professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to Patents.

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TESTIMONIALS.
"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful of all practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse."
CHAS. MAXON,
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
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Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for THIRTEEN applications for Patents, and all of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such a remarkable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention he bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges."
JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, and the USE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents.
R. H. EDDY,
Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD
And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:
For Stamford, Williamstown, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 6:00 P. M.
FOR AMHERST, 10:45 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 6:00 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8:50 A. M., 12:40 P. M., 3:45 P. M.
LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Williamstown, Palmer, and Amherst, 7:10 A. M., 1:15 P. M.
The 2:05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7:10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.
FRICTION TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10:35 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, April 2, 1864.

SHOEMAKING!
THE subscriber has opened a shoe Shop in
COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
opposite Cross' store, where he will manufacture to order Boots and Shoes in the best manner, and at reasonable prices.
REPAIRING done at short notice.
CALVIN HITCHCOCK,
Palmer, June 4, 1864.

MASON'S Chemical Soap,
for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

Nearly all the
Useful, Ornamental and Necessary
ARTICLES FOR ANY FAMILY.
Can always be found at the Lowest Prices at
E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

TAPIOCA, FARINA, SAGO,
CORN STARCH, CHOCOLATE, COCOA
&c., &c., for sale at
A. H. PARKS' Cash Store . . . PALMER, MASS.

FLOUR
Of all grades, FOR SALE LOW for cash,
AT A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block, Palmer, Mass.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block

THE NEW YORK
CLOTHING
COMPANY

Have taken the Store,
138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,
For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,
From one of
THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS
in the City of New York,
—AT—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING
A Good Substantial Article
FOR A
LITTLE MONEY,
WOULD DO WELL TO
EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE
WARRANTED
TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal, WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and
WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE
OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's
SALES ROOM,
138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,
SPRINGFIELD . . . MASS.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,
At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by
M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GUANER, Esq., his stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand, in the Palmer Journal Block, and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',
BOYS', YOUTHS', and CHILDREN'S,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO—
RUBBER BOOTS,
Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.
BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,
&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at
THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.
Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK,
Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

SUB-SOIL PLOW.

The subscribers are owners of the right of
BURNHAM & PIERCE'S IMPROVED PATENT SUB-SOIL PLOW
for Massachusetts, and will sell county, town, and individual rights.

This is the Best Plow in Use, and farmers are requested to examine it. The cut above is a good representation of the Plow. Apply to
HERRING & WELD.
Palmer, Mass., Aug. 27, 1864.

HOOKE'S MEDICINES,
TOBIAS' MEDICINES.
Mrs. Winslow's Syrup, Brown's Troches, And all the popular medicines of the day; also, nearly all kinds of ESSENCES and EXTRACTS.
At E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

READY ROOFING.
FOR SALE.—A barrel of Ready Roofing, for painting tin roofs. It is cheaper and as durable as paint. Inquire at the Journal Office.
Palmer, Aug. 20.

REVENUE STAMPS.
ALL DENOMINATIONS of U. S. Revenue Stamps for sale at the Journal Office.
Palmer, Aug. 20, 1864.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

Another Lot of Shirting Flannels,
—AT—
E. E. TOWNE'S . . . Monson, Mass.

SPEER'S SAMBUCCI WINE!
Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape.

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.



Every Family at this season should use the
SAMBUCCI WINE.

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and urinary Organs, being beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medicinal properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.
For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade applied in Boston by G. C. Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passaic, New Jersey, Office, 208 Broadway, New York.
JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. apl6.

1864 Bats Roaches, &c., 1864
As Spring approaches, AS, & CO. CHES, From their hole, come out: And MICE and RATS, In spite of CATS, Gaily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.
For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Mosquitoes, Moths in furs, woollens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere. **BEWARE!** of all worthless imitations. **Costar's** Depot, 482 Broadway, New York. **Sold by all the Druggists** (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6m2.

FOX & HOLBROOK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables
Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,
And **SOLE AGENTS** in Eastern Hampden for
Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.

Nassauwown Block. Palmer, Mass.
M. Fox. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

GOVERNMENT PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF \$100
Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. S. service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.
JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.
Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

VERNATELLA.
Warranted to make the SOLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES Water and Dampness Proof, and Wear One-third Longer.

VERNATELLA,
Is a preparation from Copper, having no grease lined oil, or anything of the kind, and when the soles are once saturated with it, water can no more get through them than through copper itself.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
AT RETAIL EVERYWHERE.
But its cost to the purchaser is really NOTHING, as it makes the soles wear enough longer to more than pay for it, leaving as a net gain the making of them Water and Dampness Proof, and the preservation thereby of that priceless gem, the health.

LADIES, READ THIS!
Save Your Health!
Use Vernatella on the Soles of your Shoes. It makes them water-proof, and thereby protects your feet from dampness, for the ground is always more or less moist, either from rain or the morning and evening dew.

At wholesale in Boston by
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover St.
S. M. Coleard & Co., 86 Hanover St.
N. S. Burr & Co., 20 Tremont St.
Carver, Rust, & Co., 43 Hanover St.
And Wholesale Druggists generally. Also by all the Principal Dealers in Boots and Shoes.

Manufact'd in the CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT of the CAHOON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
WYMAN & TYLER AGTS. 32 Water St., Boston.
FOR SALE in MONSON by E. E. TOWNE.

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,
FOR SALE
AT PARKS' STORE.
Palmer House Block.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

NEW STYLES

FOR THE SPRING

1864! 1864!

We invite the attention of the Trade to
OUR RICH AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—
Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,
Consisting of NEW STYLES OF

Agatha Dress Goods, Empress Cloths, All Wool DeLaines, Plain Alpacaes, Paris Goods, &c., Comprising all the New Shades and Colors.

Carpets! Carpets!
We have just received
\$5,000 WORTH OF CARPETS,
Which we offer to the trade at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!
We offer the Best Qualities at the Lowest Prices, in quantities to suit purchasers.

BLEACHED & BROWN COTTONS,
At Low Prices.

Housekeeping Goods,
A Full Assortment.

Our Millinery Department
WILL BE MORE COMPLETE THAN USUAL this season.

All those wishing Good Bargains
WILL GO TO THE CELEBRATED
DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY
EMPORIUM OF

J. H. STORRS,
WARE, Mass.

MANHOOD: How Lost, How Restored.
Dr. CUTLER'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radicle Leure (without medicine) of Spermatheca, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance.

Price, in a small, neat, and only six cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of Boreas, or any of the quack applications of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter how long his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture will be the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers,
CHAS. J. CLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

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BROWN & SHELTON,
No. 2 PARK PLACE. NEW YORK.

A REBATE OF PAY, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, Officers' Accounts, Naval Prize Money and Pay together with all other just claims, promptly collected; approves claims purchased, attention of Soldiers discharged by "Reason of Wounds received in Battle," is called to the fact that we are collecting the BOUNTY of \$100 allowed by Congress. An experience in the claim business during the present war, an extensive acquaintance in the Army and Navy, and a resident local agent in Washington, gives unusual facilities in the transaction of business with the Department.

LUCIAN BROWN, W. E. SHELTON,
of Boston, Brown & Co., Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

We refer by permission to the following gentlemen—Hon. M

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1864.

NUMBER 29.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GORDON M. FISK & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars a year; advance payment in advance. Single copies, five cents.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—Inserted at the following rates:—One square, one week, \$1.50; one square, one month, \$4.00; one square, three months, \$10.00; one square, six months, \$18.00; one square, one year, \$30.00. For each week after the first, one square, one year, without charge, \$1.50. One-half square, one year, \$15.00. Legal advertisements, \$1.00 per square for three insertions. Notices in editorial columns, 20 cents per line; no charge less than \$1.00. Notices of funerals, under the head of "Deaths," 25 cents each. Special notices, before marriages, and deaths, 33 per cent. advance of regular rates. The space occupied by ten times solid matter type constitutes a square. To merchants advertising their business at above rates discounts will be made of ten per cent. on yearly bills of \$50, fifteen per cent. on bills of \$75, and twenty-five per cent. on bills of \$100 and over.
JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.
G. M. FISK. JAS. McLAUGHLIN.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.
A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.
A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with cake and ice cream.
ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.
A. P. WHEELER'S Ambrotype and Photograph Rooms, Strout's Block.
A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.
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CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.
D. MULVILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.
E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.
E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.
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F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.
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G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithography, Engraving, &c.
HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meat, Grain and Feed.
H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.
IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.
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J. S. LOUIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.
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S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.
J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provision, Flour, &c.
LAWRENCE & CO. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.
L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.
MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.
M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.
NASSAU HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.
N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.
P. K. KELLOGG & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.
WM. FULLER, Nassauwano Livery and Feeding Stable.
WM. MERIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.
WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.
W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

W A R E .

BYRNS & CO., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.
E. F. HITCHCOCK, Dealer in Stoves, and Manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.
G. C. HOLDEN, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Oysters and Ice Cream.
GEO. ROBINSON, Dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanical Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.
H. S. PARSONS, Dealer in Fine Watches and Jewelry. Agent for Florence Sewing Machines.
MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Room opposite the Bank, up stairs.
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S. B. WITHERELL, Dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron and Copper Work.
WM. MCKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opposite the Bank.
WM. O. GOULD, Dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Denison's Block, Main street, up stairs.

RECIPE FOR A PLEASANT DINNER PARTY.—A round table, holding eight.
A hearty welcome, and little state.
One dish set on at a time.
As plain as you please, but always prime.
Beer for asking for—and in pewter.
Servants who don't require a tutor.
Talking guests and dumb waiters.
Warm plates and hot potatoes.

The efforts of a strong man, aided by the counsels of a sensible woman, rarely or never fail to succeed.

Politeness is a valuable coin which passes current everywhere. It is never at a discount.

As long as men smell of whiskey and tobacco, women have a right to defend themselves with musk.

A Contented Life.

(At thirty.)
Five hundred dollars I have saved—
A rather moderate store—
No matter I shall be content
When I've a little more.
(At forty.)
Well, I can count ten thousand now—
That's better than before;
And I may well be satisfied
When I've a little more.
(At fifty.)
Some fifty thousand—pretty well—
But I have earned it sore;
However, I shall not complain
When I've a little more.
(At sixty.)
One hundred thousand—sick and old—
Ah! life is half a bore!
Yet I can be content to live
When I've a little more!
(At seventy.)
He dies—and to his greedy heirs
He leaves a countless store;
His wealth has purchased him a tomb—
And very little more!

ANOTHER YANKEE TRICK.

"The critter loves me! I know she loves me," said Jonathan Doukhins, as he sat upon the corn-field fence, meditating on the course of his life just as our old one-eyed Yankee said it did—roughly. "If Suke Peabody has taken a shine at that gawky, long sneaked, stammerin', sly critter, Gasset, just across he's a city feller, she ain't the gal I look her for, sartain. Not the old folks, damn their ugly pieties! Old Mrs. Peabody allers was a highfalutin critter, full of his actions. And the old man's a regular soft-head, driven about by his wife just as our old one-eyed Yankee is driven about by our cantankerous, five-toed Dorkin hen. But if I don't spile this fun, my name ain't Jonathan. I'm going to the city next week by the railroad, and when I come back—wake snakes! that's all!"

The above soliloquy may serve to give the reader one slight idea of the land, in the pleasant rustic village where the speaker resided.

Mr. Jonathan Doukhins was a young farmer, well-to-do in the world, and looking out for a wife, and had been paying his addresses to Miss Susan Peabody, only daughter of Deacon Elderbury Peabody, of that ilk, with a fair prospect of success, when a city acquaintance of the Peabody's, one Mr. Cornelius Gasset, who kept a retail dry goods store in Hanover street, Boston, suddenly made his appearance in the field, and commenced cutting out the game. Dazzled with the prospect of becoming a gentleman's wife, and pestered by the importunities of her aspiring mamma, the village beauty began to waver, when her old lover determined upon a last and hold stroke to foil his rival. He went to the city, and returned; of his business he said nothing, not even to the pumping maiden aunt who kept house for him. He went not near the Peabody's, but labored away in the corn-field, patiently awaiting the result of his machinations.

The next day Mr. Gasset was seated with the old folks and their daughter, in the best room of the Peabody's mansion, chatting as pleasantly as may be, when the door opened, and in rushed a very dirty and furious Irish woman.

"Is it there ye are, Mr. Cornelius Gasset? Come out of that before I fetch ye—promised me before the priest, ye batten nager! Ramin' away from one and the children—forsakin' yer lawfully wedded wife and runnin' after Yankee girls, ye confidential vagabond!"

"Woman! there must be some mistake here," stammered Gasset, taken all aback by the charge.

"Divil a bit of a mistake, ye sarprint! Oh, wurr! wurr! was it for the likes of ye that I sucked little Dennis McCarthy, who loved the ground I trod on, and all because ye promised to make a lady of me—ye dirty thief of the world? Will ye come along to the railroad station, where I left little Patrick, because he was too sick with the small pox to go any further, or will ye wait till I drag ye?"

"Go—go—along," gasped Gasset. "Go, and I'll follow you."

He thought it best to temporize. "I give ye tin minutes," said the virago; "if ye ain't there, it's me cousin, Mr. Thaddeus Mulgruddery, will be after ye, thief!"

And away went the unhidden guest. Mr. Gasset was engaged in stammering out a denial of all knowledge of the virago, when the parlor door again opened—a bright eyed, hatchet-faced woman, in a flashy silk gown, and a cap with many ribbons perched on the top of her head, invaded the sanctity of the parlor.

"Is he here?" she cried, in a decided French accent. Then she added, with a scream, "Ah! mon Dieu! la viola!—zere he is! Traitor! monster! Vat for you run away from me? Dis two, tre years, I never see you—never, and my heart broke very bad entirely."

"Who are you?" cried Gasset, his eyes strained out of his head, and shivering from head to foot.

"He asks me who I am! Oh, ye var respectable gentleman! hear what he ask! Who I am, *perfidie!* Ah! I am your own wife!"

"I never saw you before, so help me God," cried Gasset, energetically.

"Don't you swear," said old Deacon Peabody; "if you do, I'll kick you into fits. I won't have no profane or vulgar language in my house."

"Oh! bless you, respectable old man. Tell him he must come vix me—tell him—"

Sols interrupted her utterance. "It's pesky bad business," said the Deacon, chafing with unwonted fire. "Gasset, you're a rascal."

"Take care, Deacon Peabody, take care," replied the unfortunate shopkeeper.

"I remarked you were a rascal, Gasset. You've got married two wives, and that ere's a flat burglary, if I know anything about the revised statutes."

"Two wives!" shrieked the French woman.

"Half a dozen, for anight I know to the contrary," said the deacon. "Now you clear out of my house and go to the station, and clear into Boston; I won't have nothing more to do with you."

"But, Deacon, hear me."

hands; "marrin' two wives and comin' courtin' a third. Go 'long—clear out!"

Even Mrs. Peabody, who was inclined to put in a word for the culprit, was silenced.

Susan turned from him in horror; and in despair he fled to the railway station, hotly pursued by the indignant and clamorous French woman.

That afternoon, as Miss Peabody was walking towards the village, she was overtaken by Mr. Jonathan Doukhins, dressed in his best and driving his fast-going horse before his Sunday go-to-meeting chaise. He reined up and accosted her:—

"Hallo, Suke! get in and take a ride."

"Don't care if I do, Jonathan," replied the young lady, accepting the proffered seat. "That ere city fellow's turned out a pretty pup, ain't he?"

"I say, you," said Jonathan, grinning, "that fellow's turned out a pretty pup, ain't he?"

"You had a narrow escape, didn't ye?" pursued the old lover. "But he never of any account, anyhow. What do the old folks think about it?"

"They hain't said a word since he cleared out."

"Forgot that night I rode you home from singing school?" asked Jonathan, suddenly branching off.

"No, I hain't," replied the young lady, blushing and smiling at the same time.

"Remember them apples I gin you?"

"Oh, yes!"

"Well, they was good, wasn't they?"

"Yes, indeed."

"Got a half orchard of them are kind of fruit, Suke," said Jonathan.

Susan was silent.

"Gang," exclaimed Jonathan, putting the braid on the black horse. "Have you any idea where you are going, Suke?"

"I'm going to the village."

"No you ain't—you're going along with me."

"Where to?"

"Providence; and you don't go back until you are Missus Doukhins, no how you can fix it."

"How you talk, Jonathan! What will my folks say?"

"Darn the old folks!" said Jonathan, putting on the string again; "if I was to marry you with them much longer, they'd be trading you off to some city feller with half a dozen wives already."

The next day, as Mr. and Mrs. Doukhins were returning home in their chaise, Jonathan said confidentially:—

"May as well tell you now, Sue, for I hain't got any secrets from you, that Gasset never seen them women afore they cum steppin' into your house and blowed him up. I had, though. Cost me ten dollars—thunder! I taught them what to say, and I expect they done it well. Old Gasset may be a shop keeper, but if he expects to get ahead of Jonathan Doukhins, he must be up a plaugey sight earlier in the morning."

STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

Marble is a hard substance, often used as a tablet for hard lying.

A woman's tears soften a man's heart—her flatteries his head.

Great men have generally little hair. The ladies beg it all.

Imprudent dealers in pitch are apt to get stuck.

The forests are in danger when the wind chugs.

The soul goes highest when the body kneels lowest.

The rebel army in Georgia has hidden its diminished head—in a Hood.

Beauty often suffers, but it oftener makes others suffer.

Get good sense, and you will not repine at the want of good luck.

Thefts never enrich—alms never impoverish—prayers hinder no work.

Some musicians are like the Wandering Jew—they set all time at defiance.

Most men determine to have a living, if they die for it.

The human race is undoubtedly of more importance than a horse race.

There are three faithful friends—an old wife, an old dog, and ready money.

The noblest question in the world is, What good can I do in it?

August is unquestionably the harvest month of reapers and doctors.

Incredible as it may seem, many of the richest planters in Jamaica live upon coffee grounds.

DELIGHTS OF A MARRIED MAN'S LIFE.—Behold him! All the while he is busied about his daily occupations, his thoughts are wandering towards the time for going home in the evening, after the toils and fatigues of the day. He knows that on his return home he shall find an affectionate face to welcome him—a warm, snug room—a bright fire, a clean hearth, the tea things laid, the sofa wheeled around on the rug, and, in a few minutes after his entrance, his wife sitting by his side, consoling him in his vexations, aiding him in his plans for the future, or participating in his joys, and smiling upon him for the good news he may have brought home; his children climbing on the cushion at his feet, leaning over his knees to eye his face with joyous eagerness, that they may coaxingly win him. This is the acme of happiness.

THE STRONGEST BANK IN THE WORLD.—The Bank of Genoa, which has been in existence hundreds of years, has, perhaps, proved itself the strongest institution of the kind in the world. It is a remarkable fact in its history that its administration has always been as permanent and unchangeable as that of the republic has been agitated and fluctuating. No alteration ever took place in the mode of governing and regulating the affairs of the bank; and two sovereign and independent powers, at war with each other, have been within the walls of the city, without producing the slightest shock to the bank, or causing it to relinquish any of its books or treasures.

What nation is most likely to succeed in a difficult enterprise? Determination.

Of what kind of fruit do the rapids above Niagara Falls remind you? Wild currents.

"Union is not all strength," as the sailor said when he saw the pursuer mixing his rum with water.

HONESTY AND TRUST.

The following pleasant anecdote is from "Glances and Glimpses," a book by Dr. Harriet H. Hunt, who was once a teacher in Boston:—

A cousin of mine in Charlestown having passed away, it became proper that I should attend her funeral. It was school afternoon, I did not dismiss the scholars; as they disliked a monitor, I hit upon the following plan of leaving them: I placed in the chair the large, old-fashioned slate, (it had been my father's) wrote upon it the names of the scholars in the order in which they sat, and arranged the needle-work and reading—as I always had some interesting work read aloud by some older pupil every afternoon—and then said:—

"Now, children, when the clock strikes five, leave your seats orderly, go to my chair, and place by each of your names a unit for good behavior and a cross for bad. When I return I shall anxiously look at the slate, and in the morning when you are assembled, I will read the list aloud, that everything may be confirmed. But I trust in you."

On my return I visited the school room, and found but one cross upon the slate, and that where I least expected it, appended to the name of a beautiful, open, bright, brave child, who then promised rich parents being her greatest drawback. She was the last child in school that I should have thought capable of any misconduct. The morning came; the list was then read; it proved truthful; but when I came to this I said:—

"My dear child, you must explain. Why is this? What did you do?"

Looking up to me with those sorrowful eyes, and speaking with a sorrowful tone, which ever made her an object of sacred interest, she replied:—

"I laughed aloud; I laughed more than once—I couldn't help it—because a slate was keeping school!"

THE EFFECTS OF MARRIAGE.—A late number of Fraser's Magazine contains the following:—

Doubtless you have remarked with satisfaction how the little oddities of men who marry rather late in life are pruned away speedily after marriage. You have found a man, who used to be shabbily and carelessly dressed, with a huge shirt collar frayed at the edges, and a glaring yellow silk pocket-handkerchief, broken of these things, and become a pattern of neatness. You have seen a man whose hair and whiskers were ridiculously cut, speedily become like other human beings. You have seen a clergyman, who wore a long beard, in a little while appear without one. You have seen a man who used to sing ridiculous sentimental songs leave them off. You have seen a man who took snuff copiously, and who generally had his breast covered with snuff, abandon the vile habit.

A wife is the grand wielder of the moral pruning-knife. If Johnson's wife had lived, there would have been no hoarding up of bits of orange peel; no touching all the posts in walking along the street; no eating and drinking with disgusting voracity. If Oliver Goldsmith had been married, he would never have worn that memorable and ridiculous coat. When ever you find a man, whom you know little about, oddly dressed, or talking ridiculously, or exhibiting any eccentricity of manner, you may be tolerably sure that he is not a married man; for the little corners are rounded off, the little shoots are pruned away in married men. The wife's advice are like the ballast that keeps the ship steady. They are like the wholesome, though painful, shears snipping off little growths of self-conceit and folly.

PROFANITY A SIGN OF IGNORANCE.—The vulgar sin of profanity is more common than formerly in the public streets. We wish all addicted to the habit could understand how vulgar it is and how generally it is accepted as a proof of an empty head and a weak will. The North American Review says well:—

There are among us not a few feeling that a simple assertion or plain statement of obvious facts will pass for nothing, unless they swear to its truth by all the names of the Deity, and bluster their lips with every variety of hot and sulphurous oaths. If we observe such close, we shall generally find that the fierceness of their profanity is in inverse ratio to the influence of their ideas. We venture to affirm that the profanest men within the circle of your knowledge are all afflicted with a chronic weakness of intellect. The utterance of an oath, though it may prevent a vacuum in sound, is no indication of sense. It requires no genius to "swear." The reckless taking of sacred names in vain is as little characteristic of true independence of thought as it is of high moral culture. In this breathing and beautiful world, filled as it were with the presence of the Deity, and fragrant with incense from its thousand altars of praise, it would be no servility should we catch the spirit of reverent worshippers, and illustrate in ourselves the sentiment that the Christian is the highest style of man.

OVERLAND EMIGRATION.—A memorandum kept at Fort Laramie, shows that more than 60,000 wagons, with over 26,000 animals, passed over that route westward from the middle of March to the 9th of July. The emigrants numbered over 10,000. In addition to these an immense emigration passed over the stage route through Cheyenne Pass, making a total number of those living on the plains of over 50,000.

Why was Joseph put into the pit? Because there wasn't room for him in the "family circle."

Many who cast their bread upon the waters expect it will return to them after many days—buttered.

The faults which are committed through excess of kindness, it requires small kindness to excuse.

Without courage there cannot be truth, and without truth there can be no other virtue.

What quadrupeds are admitted to balls, operas and dinner parties? White kids.

Men slip on water when it is frozen, and on whiskey when it isn't.

WALKING ON A RAFT.

There was a fellow once stepped out of the door of a tavern on the Mississippi, meaning to walk a mile up the shore to the next tavern. Just at the landing lay a big raft—one of the regular old-fashioned whalers—a raft a mile long. Well, the fellow heard the landlord say the raft was a mile long, and he said unto himself:—

"I will go forth and see this great wonder, and let mine eyes behold the timber which the hand of man hath heaved."

So he got on the lower end, and began to amble over the wood in pretty fair time. But just as he walked up the river, it walked down, both travelling at about the same rate. When he got to the end of the sticks, he found they were pretty near shore, and in sight of a tavern; so he landed and walked straight into the bar-room he had come out of.

The general sameness of things took him a little aback, but he looked the landlord straight in the face, and settled it in his own way.

"Publican," said he, "are you gifted with any twin brother, who keeps a similar-sized tavern, with a duplicate wife, a comportsing wood-pile, and corresponding circus bills, a mile off from here?"

The tavern-keeper was fond of fun, and accordingly said it was just so.

"And, publican, have you, among your dry goods, for the entertainment of man and beast, any whiskey of the same size as that of your brother's?"

And the tavern said that he had, from the rising of the sun even to the going down of the same, he had. They took drinks, when the stranger said:—

"Publican, that twin brother of yours is a mighty fine man—a very fine man indeed. But do you know, I'm afraid he suffers a good deal with Chicago diphtheria?"

"And what is that?" asked the toddy stickler.

"It is when the truth settles so firm in a man that none of it ever comes out. Common doctors of the catnip sort call it lying. When I left your brother's confectionery there was a raft at his door, which he swore his life was a mile long. Well, publican, I walked that raft from bill to tail, from his door to your'n. Now I know leg time, and I'm just as good for myself as for a horse, and better for that than any man you ever did see. I always walk a mile in exactly twenty minutes on a good road, and I'll be lusted with an overloaded Injun gun if I've been over'n ten minutes comin' here, steppin' over the blamed logs at that."

MOONSHOTS, in the portion of history relating to the great revolution, touches on a subject curiously parallel in our own times. Speculating of the fears that were then entertained as to the result of disbanding Cromwell's army, and throwing its unruly elements back into society, he says:—

"The troops were to be disbanded. Fifty thousand men accustomed to the use of arms, were at once thrown upon the world, and experience seemed to warrant the belief that this change would produce much misery or crime—that the discharged veterans would be seen begging on every street, or be driven by hunger to pillage. But no such result followed. In a few months there remained not a trace indicating that the most formidable army in the world had just been absorbed into community. The royalists themselves confessed that in every department of honest industry, the discarded warriors prospered beyond other men—that none were charged with any theft or robbery; that none were heard to ask for alms; and that if a baker, a mason, or a waggoner solicited notice for his diligence and sobriety it was in all probability, one of Oliver's old soldiers."

"THERE IS A LIGHT BEYOND."—"When in Maderia," writes a traveller, "I set off to reach the summit of a mountain, to gaze upon the distant scene and enjoy the balmy air. I had a guide with me, and we had with some difficulty, ascended some two thousand feet, when a thick mist was seen descending upon us, quite obscuring the whole heavens. I thought I had no hope left but at once to retrace our steps or be lost; but as the cloud came nearer and nearer, and darkness overshadowed me, my guide ran on before me in the mist, and calling to me over and anon, saying: 'Press on, master, press on, there's a light beyond.' I did press on. In a few minutes the mist was past, and I gazed upon a scene of transcending beauty. All was light and cloudless above, and beneath was the almost level mist coagulating in the valley below me, and glistening in the rays of the sun like a field of untrodden snow. There was nothing at that moment between me and the heavens."

O, ye, over whom the clouds are gathering, or sit beneath the shadow, be not dismayed, if they rise before you. Press on—there is a light beyond."

IN THE TWINKLING OF AN EYE.—One moment the sick room, the scaffold, the stake; the next, the paradisaical glory. One moment the sob of parting anguish; the next the deep swell of the angel's song. Never think, reader, that the dear ones you have seen die, had far to go to meet God after they had parted from you. Never think, parents, who have seen your children die, that after they had traversed a dark, solitary way, along which you would have liked, if it had been possible, to lead them by the hand, and hear them company till they came into the presence of God. You did so if you stood by them till the last breath was drawn. You did bear them company into God's presence, if you only stood by them till they died. The moment they left you they were with him. The slight pressure of the cold fingers lingered with you yet, but the little child was with his Saviour.

"Allow me," said a host in his most persuasive tones to a friend dining with him, "allow me to help you to a piece of Washington pie." "Sir," replied the gentleman, "Washington was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. I admire him for his purity, his piety and his patriotism, but I detest his pies."

A friend asks if the prophet alluded to the present time of greenbacks, and currency when he said, "I will take away all thy tin."

ARE THE GERMANS WRONG IN WANTING OUR BONDS?

Not a bit of it! No shrewd, thrifty people, in matters of money, exist on earth. Our Jersey people and New England people are a thrifty, industrious people but they can't save money like the Germans. All Germany is a great savings bank. It is true that their working men are not so rich, on an average, as our working men, because they don't get more than a quarter of the wages of our men.

But a German can save money, and he knows when it is safe. Now these shrewd, thrifty Germans want our bonds. They want them by the millions. They turn aside from the great beggars of the world in Europe and come to us republicans. They treat the notes of Napoleon and Joseph and Maximilian with indifference, but want to discount all the American notes they can get. The London Times says it's all wrong—that the Republicans in America are all bankrupt, and the Germans must be crazy to slight British and French beggars, and go begging themselves to America. Are they crazy? We asked Poor Richard what he thought about it.—"Why," said he, "how can they be crazy, when they are doing just what I did a little more than a year ago, when I put my little savings into Government six per cents? Now see what I got by it; just count up. I have received 6 per cent. in gold, which averaged 100 per cent. in currency, making twelve per cent. income. Now, to-day my bond is saleable in the New York market at 10 per cent. premium. Put these together and to-day I have 21 per cent. for one year's use of my money! What do you think of that? You know as well as I do that there are thousands of people who did this, and to-day they have 22 per cent. on their investments. Why, I saw Miss Jones, our school-mam, go to the bank and buy a \$500 bond. How she got the money I don't know, but these Yankee school-mistresses are first-rate hands at taking care of themselves. Well, now count up. If Miss Jones sells her bonds to-day she gets her \$500 back safe, and she gets \$110 clear gain. Can you sharp fellows down there in William street do any better? You know I told Mr. Smith, the banker, my ideas about that, and he bought \$5,000 worth of six per cent. bonds and you see he got \$1,000 for a year's use of his money. I met him the other day, and he said, 'Poor Richard, you are right; I begin to think the Government can take care of itself and us too. For my part I mean to buy some of the 7.50's. The rate of interest is high enough, and in three years they will turn into six per cent. bonds again.' Yes, Mr. Smith, it is right on the money side; but, it is right on the country's side too. Help your country or it can't help you. Now, I say the Germans are not only right, but they would be right if they got half that interest. They cannot make a quarter of it at interest. So thought Poor Richard, and so think we. When we think of the German opinion of our situation and our financial strength, we must remember that they are far better judges of our condition than we are, or our enemies are. They have none of our enmities or prejudices. They can examine the facts disinterestedly. They do; and the result is a verdict that the American government is stable—its *ability* and *integrity* in meeting its financial engagements unquestionable. This verdict, too, is founded on a series of facts which are unimpeachable, and well known to every intelligent American. Take two or three of the most important: 1. The United States doubles its population every twenty-five years. The population of the country which in 1850 was twenty-three millions, will in 1875 be forty-six millions. But the rebellion says some one, how much has the rebellion diminished the strength of the United States? Take this astonishing fact that if all the rebel states had been sunk in the Pacific Ocean, the United States in 1875 have a population *equivalent* of the whole in 1860. In other words fifteen years will supply the total loss of the eleven original rebel states! What can impede the progress of such a country? 2. The wealth of the country increased 127 per cent. in ten years! Now let it increase but 80 from 1860 to 1870

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 1, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Gen. Sheridan's victory at Winchester in the Shenandoah Valley, was followed by another, and greater one at Fisher's Hill, beyond Strasburg, on Thursday, last week. The rebels had taken a strongly fortified position, where they expected to be able to make a stand, but Gen. Sheridan attacked them front and flank and routed them, capturing thousands of prisoners, fifteen pieces of artillery, and small arms without number. The rebels fled pell-mell, throwing away their equipments in their flight. At last accounts Gen. Sheridan had pursued Early beyond Harrisonburg, on the road to Staunton. Every attempt to annoy Sheridan had failed and he was successfully pursuing. Early's loss is put down at 10,650.

There is a prospect of immediate fighting at the front, if it has not already taken place. Important movements have been going on with both armies for several days and Grant is believed to be ready to strike the first blow. Officers who had been granted leave of absence have had their leave revoked, and they are ordered to the army.

An advance of our lines was made north of the James Thursday, carrying a long line of intrenchments and capturing between 200 and 300 prisoners with 15 pieces of artillery. Gen. Birney advanced at the same time at Deep Bottom and carried the Newmarket and Richmond road. Deserter reports that Richmond is being evacuated.

Stories from Missouri concerning the invasion of that State by a large rebel force under Price, are confused, conflicting and apparently exaggerated. The truth is, probably, that Price is trying to do something brilliant, but has not the requisite force. It is said that he was repulsed on Monday in an attempt to capture Pilot Knob.

A Nashville dispatch of Monday, says: Forrest with his whole force advanced upon and destroyed Sulphur Spring trestle yesterday. Our forces left at daylight and Forrest took possession with a force estimated at 7,000 strong and three batteries. Forrest is reported to have butchered all the negroes captured who were in Union uniform.

Some of the soldiers just released from Libby Prison have reached Washington. It is stated that one of their number, while on the way to the place of delivery, engaged himself in sketching the rebel defensive works on the river and other points of interest. For this he was taken back to Richmond.

The New Orleans Era of the 18th denies that Cortinas has crossed the Rio Grande and occupied Brownsville, Texas. The whole thing originated in some 300 Mexicans crossing the river, joining Major Noyes' Union troops, helping them fight the rebels.

A dispatch from Mound City, Kansas, says that a large force of rebels are moving north, one column toward Fort Scott, and another toward Springfield, Mo. The same dispatch mentions rumors of the capture of Fort Gibson by three thousand rebels.

Two hundred guerrillas plundered the town of Keyville, Mo., on Wednesday, burned the court-house and all the books and accounts of the county, and killed the sheriff and two Union scouts.

A flag of truce recently brought into Newbern a large number of refugees, many of whom belong to many of the first families of North Carolina, who are on their way north, having lost all confidence in the rebel cause since the fall of Atlanta. Among the number was the wife of the rebel Gen. Martin.

The Savannah Republican says the losses during the bombardment of Atlanta will reach five million dollars' worth of real estate, embracing 47 houses burnt. There were 497 persons killed and 691 wounded.

The rebels under Forrest are operating on the railroads in Sherman's rear. Two trains were captured the other day. Gen. Rosecrank is after Forrest, and a fight is near at hand.

Gen. Hood at the latest dates (26th), seemed to be moving towards the Alabama line. Jeff. Davis is said to be at Macon. Gen. Sherman appears to be quiet, except that he is smartly at work to catch or punish the raiders in his rear.

No attack has yet been made on Mobile. Com. Farragut has taken up twenty torpedoes, and is moving up nearer the city.

The rebels got the largest number of the 2500 cattle they stole on James River, last week, notwithstanding the story has been contradicted.

Sixteen deserters from our army, sentenced to be shot, have had their sentence commuted to imprisonment at hard labor during the war. Twenty-nine millions of the recent loan of \$32,000,000, has already been delivered to the subscribers.

It is stated that 500 men of the 6th and 8th Indiana cavalry were captured in the recent fight at Athens.

A full description of a number of the Lake Erie pirates has been telegraphed to different points in Canada, and every effort is being made to secure them.

The agent of the Overland Stage Line has arrived at Washington from Salt Lake, and reports the route free of hostile Indians, and ready for business. The mails and passengers will now be sent forward on regular time.

Rebel papers report that Hood's army is in the rear of Gen. Sherman. The enemy is endeavoring to cut off his communications.

Gen. Hooker has been ordered to Cincinnati to supersede Gen. Heintzelman.

Gold is quoted at 1.96

RELIGIOUS SERVICES BEFORE BATTLE.—It is stated that Gen. Sheridan, before he went into battle, ordered religious services at his headquarters, and sent for a regimental chaplain to officiate. The chaplain opened the services by reading the celebrated hymn commencing:—"Early, my God, without delay, I seek Thy smiling face."

Going Down Together.

In the turn which affairs are taking, rebels and speculators are going down together. Recent victories have not only rendered almost hopeless the rebel cause, but have turned the tide in gold and the markets, and prices are coming down. We do not expect gold will fall far below 200 at present, but it will go down gradually and take other things with it. The decline of prices has already commenced in New York and Philadelphia.

The largest mercantile firms in New York are "marking down" their goods—a process which has been going forward for the past week or ten days. Some of the men of best judgment in this trade foresaw what was to take place, and made their arrangements for the permanent change of rates they believe the present to be. The reductions vary materially. On some goods they do not exceed ten to fifteen per cent; on others thirty or more while the average is between twenty and thirty-five per cent. Sheetings have fallen about fifteen cents a yard, and prints which were worth nearly half a dollar a yard, ten cents. Woolen cloths are cheaper—as much as three dollars a yard on the best imported beaver overcoat—which now costs ten to twelve dollars a yard. Other imported cloths have been reduced in the same ratio—on new goods an exact proportion to the fall in the price of gold.

The fall in dry goods in Philadelphia, on Monday was as sudden as in New York. At an auction sale of one of the leading dry goods houses, goods brought the same prices as when gold was at par, which is a decline of over one half. One prominent merchant stated that owing to the large stock on hand, his loss would be over fifty thousand dollars. Another declared that he had marked his stock down to the present market rates. He saw that although a large loss, some thirty thousand dollars, was inevitable, he would, nevertheless, save many thousands by anticipating and avoiding a further decline by rapid sales.

Coal fell \$2 a ton at New York in one day, and a further decline may be expected. It is for the interest of speculators, and those who have large stocks on hand to keep up the strain as long as possible, but when the break comes such will be the heaviest sufferers. Country merchants will not yield to a fall in prices so soon as city dealers. They can hold out longer and have less at stake, but their turn must come, by and by, for people are sparing about buying and waiting for prices to come down. We trust they will be rewarded for their long, patient waiting.

As It Was.

The Chicago Convention and all the tribe of copperheads are crying out "The Union as it was!" That is what they will cry for in vain. The Union can never exist as it was. The war, and the cause of it have wrought changes too radical, too thorough, to allow of an expectation that the old condition of things will ever be restored. Time does not go backwards, nor do events undo themselves. Can the country give back the lives of over 200,000 men who have fallen in defence of its integrity and perpetuity? Can broken hearts be healed? Can thousands of orphans and widows have their fathers and husbands restored to them? Can the weight of debt and taxation be removed in a moment? Not till these things can be done, will the Union become as it was before the rebellion. Even if it could be, who but copperheads and traitors wish the Union restored as it was? The old blot upon the nation is being wiped out. Human freedom is extended and oppression diminished; false notions of right between man and man are to be eradicated, and we are not to have the Union as it was, slavery forever contending for mastery over Liberty, but we are to have the Union as it should be with Freedom the conqueror and the master. It is mockery in the sight of heaven and the world to strive for a restoration of the country as it was. We have entered upon a new era of life as a nation, and it is worse than sin and folly to ask for and desire what can never be obtained.

A GOOD SPEECH.—Gen. Hooker not only fights well, but he talks well. In a recent speech before a Union League, at New York, he said:

The fighting is nearly closed. There will be a few spasmodic plunges, but they are the natural manifestations of dying. The Government has been slow; the people have been fast and have led the administration; the latter has come along, and, on the whole, done tolerably well. It is absurd to think the soldiers can vote other than one way. They will vote as they have fought, to put down the rebellion. We have not only fought the rebellion but England. She has furnished the rebels with all their arms and clothing, and for these she holds a mortgage on the whole South. I don't think she will undertake to foreclose it. He confidently believed that we were now very near the end—nearer than most of us believed. But he would have no overtures made to the rebel chief; at the proper time, they would signify their readiness to give it up. The time to begin negotiating was when we had finished the fighting.

It is folly to talk of it till we have whipped out our enemies and swept away the cause of the rebellion. The constitution must be interpreted in accordance with the principles of humanity, not can we have a permanent peace till we do so.

THE VIEWS OF SOUTHERN ARISTOCRATS.—The Richmond Enquirer comes out for white slavery. "The white race is the true and best slave race," says De Bow's Review. "Free society!" exclaims the Richmond Examiner, "we sicken of the name—greasy mechanics, filthy operatives and small listed farmers."

RETALIATION.—Dr. J. B. Moore, surgeon of the 5th Tennessee Cavalry, having been brutally murdered near Nashville, some soldiers in retaliation seized a resident of the neighborhood named McWhorter and shot him and burned his house and the residences of five other persons.

AN INFERNAL THING.—The Fall River Press states that Messrs. Cook & Pickens, coal dealers in that city, a few days since found among their coal a small torpedo in the shape of a canister charged with powder, with a percussion cap fitted to the top, a blow upon which would have ignited the powder.

A Call for Peace.

The penetration of Gen. Sherman into the center of Georgia and the core of the rebellion, has moved the heart of the Governor of that State, according to newspaper accounts, to ask Gen. Sherman for a conference, with a view of proposing the return of the State to the Union. There seems to be something in this rumor, inasmuch as Richmond papers fear something of the sort, and caution Gov. Brown against entering into any negotiations with Sherman. It is well known that Alexander H. Stephens, the first Vice President of the Confederacy, held out against secession until he was swept away by the popular fury of the South. He is the ablest man in Georgia, if not in the whole South, and he is said to have been invited with Governor Brown to the conference with Sherman. Having withdrawn from an active position in the rebel Government, he may be willing, and desire, to return to the old paths of peace to be found in the Union of the States. The return of Georgia to the Union would be a set-off to the rest of the Confederacy. It would take out its heart, leaving nothing but a skeleton. The rebel Government would resist her return, and ignore the right of secession, except secession from the Union. The rebellious States went out separately, asserting their individual rights, independent of the general Government. By the same rights they can restore themselves to the Union and absolve their allegiance to the Confederacy. If the desire on the part of Gov. Brown and Stephens is for a conference, they will be gratified, and the terms will of course be dictated at Washington. We shall wait patiently to learn more of this movement towards peace and re-union.

Political.

The Congressional convention for the 10th Mass. district will be held at Chester next Friday at 10 A. M. It will not take long to go through the motions of re-nominating Mr. Dawes.

The McClellan Pendleton ticket reminds us of the unfortunate dog in Munchausen's story, who, while running at full speed, came against a tree with such force as to split himself from snout to tail. Munchausen says he clapped the two halves together and they united, but inadvertently two legs were up and two legs were down. The running gear of the Chicago ticket was similarly botched, and now the copperheads insist on taking the dog apart.

A democratic paper said, on last Saturday: "The first armistice has been asked by Gen. Sherman and granted by Hood." Guess not. The first armistice was asked for by Gen. Lee and granted by Gen. McClellan, after the battle of Antietam, under cover of which Lee escaped with his entire army across the Potomac.

The rampant copperhead newspapers which bolted McClellan when he published his acceptance letter, are mostly "back to their vomit" again.

Gen. Hooker does not support McClellan for the Presidency. Like Gen. Grant, he favors the re-election of President Lincoln.

Little Mac made a little speech at Newark on Tuesday evening, in which he said very little, which is a way he has of saying and doing.

Mr. Pendleton is called upon to define his position. He did so in Congress. He is devoted to disunion.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—The accident on the Pennsylvania railroad last week was a horrible affair. Two cars were smashed together, and the doors of both were locked. A stove was upset, the cars set on fire, and more than thirty persons were crushed or burned to death. Some got their heads out of the windows, and the lower parts of their bodies were burned off. Nothing has been found of the conductor but his ticket-punch.

WHY DOESN'T HE RESIGN?—Why does not Gen. McClellan resign his commission in the army? For nearly two years he has been drawing pay at the rate of between seven and eight thousand dollars a year from the Treasury, for doing nothing. Copperheads, who are raving about the enormous expenses of this war, may set that down as one item that their candidate might economize immediately.

DEATH OF A STRAY CHILD.—Nellie, a fine little girl, two and a half years old, daughter of Jabez Brown, Jr., of Warren, R. I., strayed away from the house of a neighbor on Thursday of last week, and was very shortly afterwards missed. Search was kept up all night with no effect, but on Friday morning the poor little thing was found dead in a marsh, she having strayed a long way.

BAD STUNPING.—The Richmond Examiner of July 30 said that "Early had gone over to stump Maryland and Pennsylvania for the Peace Party," but recent circumstances have made him stir his stumps back into Virginia with amazing celerity. His and Vallandigham's stumping campaigns will go into history as among the great failures.

A LONG WALK.—In St. John, a young man named Forrest recently walked 360 miles in six days. During his last twenty miles it was with great difficulty that he could make the necessary circuit of the streets, owing to the immense crowds of enthusiastic individuals who thronged around him.

AUSTRIA DOES NOT ADMIRE THE READINESS with which Maximilian, of Mexico, sent a Minister to Italy, the doing of which was the acknowledgement of a monarch and a kingdom which Austria herself has not recognized. It is believed, however, that she is about to recognize them.

A MEETING-HOUSE RUINED.—The Methodist meeting-house at Brookfield, Mass., was recently raised up on screws for the purpose of putting a vestry room under it, and the high wind last Sunday morning blew the building over and ruined it.

THE SWORD INTENDS TO BE PRESENTED TO Gen. Tyler is finished. It cost not far from \$1000, the Ames company of Chicopee contributing the cost of manufacture.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

We begin to hear of panics in the market, the gold market especially. When prices fall upon an article which is largely held by somebody, Mr. Somebody at once gets in a panic. But this is the natural course of events. Gold, like a kite, may soar magnificently sometimes, but, like a kite, it often comes down all at once, and retuses again to rise. We have not much pity for those who suffer from panics, since they are men who, by speculations, cause them. Speculators, like rebels, have preyed upon the Government, and they are not deserving much sympathy from loyal men and women.

The political campaign will not be as interesting as it otherwise would, had the peace party adopted a war platform. Sheridan's victories and Gen. McClellan's letter of acceptance, have turned the tide of public opinion all one way,—to the suppression of the rebellion.

It must be hard times indeed with the rebels in Augusta, Ga., as rum there is as high as \$20 and \$40 a gallon. The most determined drinker cannot afford to get high on such high-priced liquor.

A man named J. W. Boyle, of North Wayne, Me., was recently drowned in Sherbrooke, Lower Canada, and a man named J. N. Sawyer has been arrested on suspicion of having (with another man who has left the country) caused Boyle's death.

Moseley's guerrillas have been very quiet of late, and there is now a well-grounded belief that the daring leader is killed, as has been reported for some time.

The Unionists of Tennessee have nominated a complete electoral ticket, with the name of Horace Maynard at the head.

The votes of 1500 soldiers at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, have been taken and forwarded to the proper parties at St. Paul. The vote is supposed to stand: For Lincoln, 1200; McClellan, 300.

The journeyman tailors of Philadelphia have adopted a new scale of prices, which put up dress coats to \$16.50 for the making only, overcoats \$11, pants \$2.75, vests \$2.25.

The U. S. gunboat Kearsage is cruising in search of a noted rebel pirate, which Capt. Winslow hopes to capture or sink.

Cortinas took property of the value of a million of dollars at Brownsville, and much cotton elsewhere.

A citizen, who was asked one hundred and twenty-five dollars for an overcoat, on Friday, said: "Wear out your last year's winter-coat Society" next day.

At the New Haven railroad depot at Hartford, on Saturday last, four ladies had their pockets picked—one of \$250, one of \$66, one of \$55 and one of \$40.

It is stated that over three thousand rebel deserters have already availed themselves of Gen. Grant's proclamation assuring them of Union protection and employment.

Private advices from Charleston indicate that something "stunning" is soon to occur in that locality.

The Richmond papers of the 24th had learned of Early's second defeat at Fisher's Hill, and say he left twelve cannon in our hands.

Two deserters from Lee's army, whose home was Atlanta, remarked, on reaching our lines: "When we heard you'd got that, we included Jeff. Davis was a dead count."

Snow has appeared on the tops of the White Mountains several times within the past fortnight.

Near Cincinnati, on Saturday, a drunken stage driver upset his coach, and Senator McNeigh was killed by the fall.

THE DEER.—The ghastly dun snail whirled his sleep, And constables cluster around him, And he shall creep from the wood-hole deep Where their specter eyes have found him.

The mills in Lancaster, Mass., suspended operations last week Saturday, for want of water.

Hereafter recruits will not be received into the navy unless they are seamen or firemen. Revery Johnson has come out for McClellan. He will go in with the General, too, one of these days.

Hoop skirts have recently decreased in size, and are more acceptable to the wearers on account of their compactness.

It was not the rebel General Gordon who was killed on the 19th, but Gen. Goodwin, a man of less rank, but of whom the Richmond journals speak well.

A young traveller has just been engulfed in a crevasse at Mont Blanc. He was walking along and suddenly sank through the snow, a distance of ninety feet. His body was not recovered.

French business is in a very active state, and there is much money-making in France, especially in Paris.

The Maine Farmer, on the testimony of those who have tested it, suggests that rye straw will be found an excellent substitute for rags in the manufacture of paper, as being flexible, tough and cheap.

The negroes at Washington held a meeting to get rid of the draft, and their leaders declared that they all ought to volunteer, but the colored patriots could not see it.

The whole number of National Banks is now 520.

The Richmond papers are all endeavoring to check the gloom which Early's defeat has cast over the city.

Beauregard supercedes Gen. Hood in command of the rebel army in Georgia.

The captured Lake Erie pirates are on their way to Fort Warren.

The Indian cotton crop is estimated at 1,250,000 bales.

A Richmond paper advertises a cow for sale—price \$3000.

Red, White and Blue clubs are springing up.

Gen. Sheridan's first victory is called the battle of Winchester.

The Presidential election is fixed by law to take place on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, and not the first Monday, as many suppose. This year the first Monday not coming till the 7th, the election takes place on the second Tuesday, which is the 8th.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Gen. Joseph Hooker is stopping at the residence of Geo. H. Gilbert in Ware.

THUNDER storms in September are not common, but a small one visited this section Tuesday morning.

MONSIEUR.—Monson bank has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on the earnings of the past six months ending Oct. 1st.

THE REPUBLICANS of this village are going to organize a Lincoln and Johnson Club, and obtain a large flag, to be raised across Main street.

CHILDREN RECEIVED.—The Monson State Almshouse received an addition of about forty children from the Tewksbury almshouse on Wednesday. They were mostly orphans.

DR. G. C. CLARK, of this town, who has been employed in the Lincoln general hospital at Washington, has been assigned to the new U. S. Hospital at Worcester.

LEDLOW.—The Congregational society of Ledlow intend building a chapel.—The quota of the town is six more than full, and a tax of \$20 on every \$1000 of valuation will pay all debts of the town besides its current expenses.

BACK AGAIN.—J. H. Blair, who gave up his law office in this place and went to Rockville, Ct., to open an office, has returned and concluded to stop a while longer in Palmer. The "rucks" are more promising in Palmer than in Rockville.

FIRE IN WARE.—The waste house connected with the woolen mill of Charles A. Stevens took fire early Monday morning and was entirely consumed. Mr. Stevens has enlarged and very much improved the appearance of his factory by putting on a tower.

THREE RIVERS.—Two young bloods were enjoying a high time at the hotel in Three Rivers, a few days ago, when one of them thrust his hand into the pantaloons pocket of the other, expelling a pistol therein, which made a considerable breach in the fellow's breeches.

MYSTERY EXPLAINED.—The finding of the mangled body of a man in a pasture of Horace Smith, at Palmer Center, created considerable excitement, a few days ago, but the mystery was cleared up on ascertaining the remains to be those of a subject which had been under the hands of a medical student.

THE TRACK.—The track on Palmer Park has been put in excellent repair, lately, preparatory to the Cattle and Horse Shows, which are to take place this month. There is a good deal of driving on the Park every day, for the double purpose of practicing fast horses and hardening the track.

GOVERNMENT TAXES for August, in the towns of Ware, Belchertown and Enfield, amount to \$7455.25, of which the Otis Co. pay \$2466.30, Geo. H. Gilbert & Co. \$2001, C. A. Stevens \$1203, Swift River Co., Enfield, \$877, Minor Co., do., \$771, Norcross & Co., Belchertown, \$118.

BELCHERTOWN.—William Phelps, who enlisted on the quota of Belchertown and deserted after receiving his bounty, was tracked by sheriff S.W. Longley, last Friday, to the house of L. W. Lyman, of Hockanum Ferry, where Phelps was found secreted in the cellar. He was arrested and passed over to the provost marshal at Greenfield.

BLOODY WALK.—The brick sidewalk on Main street, for several rods, was thickly sprinkled with blood, last Monday morning, exciting the enquiry as to what had happened the night before. The blood came from the wounds of a man from Silver Street, Monson, who got shockingly bruised upon the head by a drunken virago on Railroad street, Sunday evening. The assault was made with stones.

BRIMFIELD.—The silver wedding of Henry F. Brown, of Brimfield, was celebrated by his friends at his house, Monday evening. A choice collection of silver ware was the result. Oscar B. Parker, of Brimfield, has received the Porter prize of \$60 for the freshman passing the best examination on entering Amherst college. He fitted for college mainly at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton.—The old "Rifle company" of Brimfield had a re-union drill and dinner last week Thursday.

SOLDIERS IN PRISON.—Sergeant Geo. H. Parks, of Co. A, 67th Mass. regiment, recently died at Annapolis, after having been exchanged.—He was taken prisoner at Petersburg, July 30th, and sent to Danville prison. The rebel exchanged him because he was sick. Among his effects was found a letter directed to the Palmer Journal, which was given him by one of our prisoners before leaving. The letter mentions the following prisoners from this vicinity: Capt. Edward Collins, of Springfield, Thomas Hughes, of Brimfield, Sergt. Wm. F. Howard, of Ware, Michael Powers, of Springfield.

A FEMALE THIEF.—Dwight Palmer, a merchant from Amherst, left a roll of shawls in the ladies' room at the depot, on Friday, last week, and during a few moments' absence the articles disappeared. Sheriff Newton set about looking them up, and, on visiting Monson, picked up Mary Spencer, a blooming Irish lady, who had been discharged from jail a few days before. She threw away the shawls on discovering Mr. Newton, but he found them along the side of the railroad. Mary was taken before Justice Allen, who required her to give bonds in the sum of \$300 for appearance to a higher court. This she could not do, and she was sent back to her old quarters in jail.

THE soldiers of the 27th, from Amherst, were met at the depot in that place, last Tuesday evening, by a large crowd of people, and escorted to the East St. Church by the Belchertown brass band, with a torch-light procession. Prayer was offered by President Stearns, of Amherst College, followed by speeches by Col. W. S. Clark and several other distinguished gentlemen, after which they adjourned to the chapel, where a bountiful collation was prepared for them.

A RAID SPOILED.—It is ascertained that Gen. Early had prepared, and would have made, the very day he was attacked by Sheridan, the preliminary movement of a "peace" electioneering raid into Pennsylvania. On the Saturday prior to the battle of Winchester, Gen. Grant said: "Early will be driven out of the Valley within forty-eight hours." Grant knew of the intended raid, and went to Harper's Ferry to take charge of it, with the help of Sheridan.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.—Mrs. Francisco Hoefler, a young and beautiful German lady, of Norwich, disappeared mysteriously on Monday in the Shetucket river. The coroner's inquest rendered a verdict of death from unknown causes. There is much excitement in the locality, as the affair is wrapped in a deep mystery. The general opinion is that a dastardly murder has been committed.

A GOVERNMENT CLERK IN TROUBLE.—B. F. Wilkins, Chief of one of the Bureaus in the Post Office Department, has been arrested on the charge of feloniously appropriating a large amount of postage stamps. The amount of the appropriations is reported as high as fifty thousand dollars. The case is undergoing examination. His friends say he is innocent, and the whole thing is the work of a personal enemy.

A MAN SHOT BY A SHERIFF.—Sheriff Graham A. Root, of Sheffield, while attempting, last week Thursday, to arrest the negro Callender (the father of James Callender, executed at Lenox last year for the murder of the Jones family at Otis), for threatening life, was attacked by Callender with an uplifted axe. Mr. Root called upon him to lay down the axe and deliver himself up, and refuse at his peril. He refused, when the sheriff drew his revolver and shot him dead.

P. S.—This story proves to be a hoax.

WOULDN'T DO IT.—Authority was recently offered to a prominent gentleman of New England to raise a brigade of negro troops, of which all the officers below the rank of Major should be colored men, but he declined the undertaking. It is possible, however, troops so officered may be in service during the fall.

GETTING THEIR DESERTS.—The five officers of our army recently dismissed from the service and sent into the rebel lines by Gen. Sherman, for disloyal conduct and conversation, have arrived at Richmond, where they are to be imprisoned during the continuance of the war, nor having fought (in the Union army) against their principles.

MORE ABOUT IT.—The Richmond papers are very mad over the fact that the citizens of Atlanta fraternized so generally and so cordially with our soldiers after the possession of the city by Sherman. They see in the demonstration a rapid decay of faith in the Confederacy.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—The Portland Press says that Mrs. Abba Quincy Adams, wife of Gilson Adams, of Denmark, Me., in a fit of mental derangement, drowned her two children Harry and Frank, aged 5 and 24 years, and then finished the horrible tragedy by drowning herself.

FILLING THE RANKS.—Discharged veterans, returning home in squads of eight, ten, and fifteen, state that the ranks are being filled by soldiers who, after a brief respite at home, have re-enlisted. They assert that for every soldier now returning there are ten fresh men to take his place.

MILITARY MEN inform us that we have already disposed of two thirds of the fighting men of the South, and it is now obliged to put boys of fourteen and men of sixty into the field. Can it give greater proof of exhaustion?

MUSTERED OCT.—The Mass. 27th arrived home on Monday, and had a fine reception at Springfield. It was mustered out of service on Tuesday but the boys have not got their pay yet. It will be forthcoming in a week or two.

RESIGNED.—Montgomery Blair, postmaster-general has resigned in order to heal a wound in the republican party. Ex-governor Dennison of Ohio is to have the position.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—Hereafter our government will exchange the rebel prisoners that are sick for our men in the same condition. The rebels will not be allowed to receive well and healthy men, to be put immediately into the ranks.

SUCCESSFUL CAMPMEETINGS.—The Zion's Herald says that campmeetings have flourished more than usual in the New England States the past summer. It estimates that there will be full one thousand conversions as the result of these out-door gatherings.

MARKING DOWN.—Leading mercantile houses in the retail dry goods trade, in New York have marked down the bulk of their stock twenty to thirty per cent. Everybody is taking in sail and every one who can is striving to realize.

DEFAULTING REBELS.—George W. Butler, Treasury Teller, and Capt. Thomas F. Knox, Commissary Agent at Camp Jackson Hospital, have absconded from the Confederacy with nearly one million of rebel shipplasters in their grasp.

ROASTED TO DEATH.—A conscript, on his way from Boston to Galloup's Island, the other day, attempted to desert by crawling between the coal bunker and the boiler of the steamer. When in there it is supposed he fainted from heat, and then was literally roasted to death.

GREAT FIRE.—Hallett & Davis' pianoforte factory on East Newton street, Boston, was entirely destroyed by fire, Tuesday evening. The loss will be from \$200,000 to \$250,000. Insured for about \$100,000.

A circular from Provost Marshal General Fry's office says that a resident of a sub-district, out of the draft, may enlist as a substitute in another sub-district.

GOODY'S LADY'S BOOK announces an increase in its club rates, to be fixed next month, and declines all club subscriptions until the new terms are announced. The advance will not be a large one, but even if doubled few ladies could afford to dispense with the aid afforded them by Goody's in matters of fashion, taste, and household economy, to say nothing of its superior literary and artistic character.

FALL MILLINERY.—The new styles of bonnets in New York are said to be held at prices so enormously high that only the wives or daughters of Government contractors will reach them. \$30 will buy a very ordinary bonnet, but \$75 or \$80 will procure one that will create a stunning sensation at the opera.

The business card of Messrs. Daniel Lawrence & Sons, of Medford, Mass., will be found in another column. They are the sole manufacturers of the celebrated Medford Rum, which is so much in demand in all sections of the country. Dealers who purchase directly from them will be sure of the genuine article.

See a woman in another column picking Port Grapes for Speer's Wine. It is an admirable article, used in hospitals and by the first-class families in Paris, London, and New York, in preference to Port Wine. It is worth a trial, and gives great satisfaction.

It is not probable that there will be any change in the Massachusetts Congressional Delegation at the coming election. The present members throughout the State will probably be re-elected with great unanimity.

The arts of civilization are making fine progress in the Sandwich Islands. At a recent election at Honolulu, the ballot box was found to contain 788 votes after 373 had been recorded.

The Fall Season.—The tide of victory this fall is sweeping all before it. Gold, produce, dry goods, are all falling. The fall season has begun.

A Card to Invalids.
A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the re-ripe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, free of charge.

Address: J. T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City
To Consumptives.
Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the Cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge), by sending their address to: Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

3m
THE CONFESIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a caution to Young Men and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., 154 1/2 Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

B Strength to the Weak! Youth to the Aged! BIKERNE, or Life Regenerator.

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator, and Restorer of wasted or inert functions. The aged should be certain to take the Bikerne, a household god, inasmuch as it will re-do for them what in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their primeval joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invigorant. Especially to those who have been educated to a condition of servility, it affords, in its use, an ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the infirmity of any man or woman, full and complete restoration will result from the use of this medicine.

BIKERNE cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Irritability, Dropsy, Loss of Appetite, Low spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Impediment, Mental Indolence, Excitation, Etc., Etc. It has a most Delightful, Refreshing and Nourishing effect on the Nervous System; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous debilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most effective and unequalled preparation.

Persons who by imprudence have lost their NATURAL VIGOR will find a specific and permanent cure in the BIKERNE.

The Female, the Languid, the Dejected, the Old, should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found infinitely different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness, falls, and all that will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanency. It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will remove the "stomachic" a bottle of perfect health, and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for \$5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar Street, New York. Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen; in Ware by Daniel Holden; and in Stafford Springs by C. B. Newton. Aug. 13, 1864.

Relief in Ten Minutes! BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Throat and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing! all diseases and constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures! Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.
No traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 27 Courtland St., N. Y. Sold by all druggists.

Do You Wish to be Cured?
DR. BUCHANAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than thirty days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One box will perfect the cure in most cases.
Address: JAMES S. BUTLER, General Agent, July 16—3m. 427 Broadway, New York.

Mr. Editor:—Dear Sir.—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectively remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blisters, Tan, Freckles, and all Imperfections of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, TITOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York

A Card to the Suffering.
Swallow two or three hog-heads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DR. BUCHANAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitutions. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAS. S. BUTLER, 427 Broadway, New York.

For Agents for the United States, P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is One Dollar, postpaid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given. Jy16

Palmer Market.
Flour \$11.03 a 13.50 Lard 28
Rye per bush 2.00 Cheese 18 a 22
Corn 1.75 Pork by hog 12
Salt per bush 1.50 Potatoes 10
Meal per bush 3.33 a 3.41 Beef wholesale 9 a 10
Feed 2.75 a 3.25 Beef retail 16 a 18
Salt per bush 1.50 Salt beef 25 a 28
Salt coarse flour, sack 5.00 Salt pork 12
Butter per bush 7.50 Hams 15
Apples per bush 40 a 50 Turkeys & chickens 25 a 30
Beans per bush 2.50 a 2.75 Wood per cord 7.00 a 8.00
Eggs per doz 25 a 30 Coal per ton 15 00
Butter per lb 40 a 45 Oil 35.00 a 36.00

BORN.
At Wilbraham, 7th, a daughter to JAMES MCCHAM; 20th, a daughter to ANSON BREWSTER.
In Mansion, Sept. 24th, a son, FRED, to WILLIAM LEACH.
In Jenaville, Sept. 25th, a son to GEO. E. ROUSE.
In Ludlow, Sept. 24, a daughter to EDWARD CHAPIN.

MARRIED.
In Warren, 16th, by Rev. J. H. Moore, MARCUS DUBOUCHE and MARY CHAPIN, daughter of Joseph B. Lamb.
In Pontiac, Mich., Sept. 24th, JAMES M. FRIZELL, of Holland, Mass., and HELEN P. SNELL, of Oakland, Mich.
In Three Rivers, Sept. 21st, by Geo. W. Randall, Esq., THOMAS JESSE of Belchertown, and S. MARIA POTTER of Palmer.

DIED.
In Monson, 29th, SARAH B., 43, wife of Chester Pease.
In Ware, 22d, Miss ALICE M. BRAKENDRUP, 60.
In Wilbraham, 22d, FRANCES C., 9, daughter of Rev. William C. Fisher.
In Thordike, Sept. 25th, NATHANIEL K. STUBBS, 56.
In Springfield, Sept. 27th, JULIUS DUNT, 79, formerly of Brimfield.
In Palmer, Sept. 21st, LIZZIE A. SQUIER, 1.
In Monson, Sept. 21st, HANNAH SMITH, 83.
At South Wilbraham, Sept. 27th, LYMAN M., Jr., 14, son of Lyman M. Kellogg; JENNIE A., daughter of G. W. Chadlee.
In Springfield, Sept. 24th, MARY S., youngest daughter of the late Dr. W. B. Allen of Ludlow.
In Belchertown, Sept. 22d, Mrs. APPLETON WALKER of Three Rivers, 73; 24th, E. JANE 2 mos., daughter of Edward Smith; 25th, SARAH, 7, daughter of Hiram Everett.
In Tolland, Ct., Sept. 23d, Mrs. JOSEPH VACHON, 64.

J. H. STORRS
Invites the special attention of all buyers of DRY GOODS to his LARGE and VARIED ASSORTMENT of FALL and WINTER GOODS.

Marked Down Prices!
Having bought very largely at the late PANIC PRICES, we are now prepared to meet the views of buyers, to CORRESPOND WITH THE PRICE OF GOLD.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, FEATHERS, REDUCED PRICES.
CHOICE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF DRESS FABRICS, Embracing ALL NEW and DESIRABLE STYLES of both European and American Manufacture, which he will sell AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

French Merinos, French Ottoman Cloths, German Repps, 6-4 M-hair Plaids, 6-4 Tartan Plaids, All Wool Plaids, Rich Plaid Poplins, Roman Plaids, Plaid Pail de Chevre, Colored Alpacaes, 8-4 Crown Alpacaes, Mourning Dress Goods, All-Wool Delaines, Black Silks, Cross Grain Silks, Colored Pail de Soies, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 14c., 16c., 18c., 20c., 22c., 24c., 26c., 28c., 30c., 32c., 34c., 36c., 38c., 40c., 42c., 44c., 46c., 48c., 50c., 52c., 54c., 56c., 58c., 60c., 62c., 64c., 66c., 68c., 70c., 72c., 74c., 76c., 78c., 80c., 82c., 84c., 86c., 88c., 90c., 92c., 94c., 96c., 98c., 100c.

NEW DENTAL ROOMS.
DR. J. B. GOULD, Would announce to the people of Stafford and vicinity that he can be found THE FIRST MONDAY OF EACH MONTH at his ROOMS IN OLIVER DORMAN'S BUILDING, West of the depot, prepared to execute all Dental work entrusted to him in the best manner.

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REAL ESTATE.

Messrs. Brown & Neale have the pleasure to announce the purchase by them of the celebrated ALDEN FARM, situated near the Old Furnace, and the pleasant village of Hydeville. This is one of the best Farms in the town of Stafford.

SEIZE THE PRIZES!
We offer the Farm in lots to suit the buyer. Nearly FOUR HUNDRED ACRES, some of it HEAVILY WOODED.

33 HEAD OF CATTLE, 2 FINE YOKES OF OXEN, 60 or 65 Tons of GOOD HAY, Corn, Fruit, Potatoes, &c., in fact everything to be found on a first-class farm. If you want

A Farm, A Building Lot, A Garden, An Orchard, A Wood Lot, A Pasture Lot, or any other lot, call soon on the subscribers. JOHN BROWN, WM. HEALD, Stafford Springs, Ct., Oct. 1, 1864. 4w

NOTICE.—The subscriber has on hand for sale a lot of CIDER CASKS, Barre and Half Barrels, for Beef and Pork; also, Kegs for Pickles, Apple Sauce, Molasses, &c., &c. E. MARSHALL, Palmer Depot. Oct. 1, 1864.—3w.

FOUND!
BY the subscriber, a LADY'S SHAWL, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Palmer, Sept. 30, 1864. JOS. THOMPSON.

A LARGE LOT OF American and Corchoeco Prints, Just received and selling at 42 cts. per yd. At E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson.

ANOTHER LOT OF NICE DELAINES, At 50 CENTS PER YARD. At E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jesse Bourn, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to ORAMEL S. BOURN, Administrator. Barre, Mass., Sept. 27, 1864.

Hampshire Manufacturers' Bank.
THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Hampshire Manufacturers' Bank will be held at the banking house in Ware, on Monday, October 3, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the choice of Directors; also to consider the expediency of becoming a National Bank. Ware, Sept. 8, 1864. W. HYDE, Cashier.

LOST!
In this village, a dark colored CANARY BIRD, a good singer. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. Palmer, Sept. 24th, 1864.

Hevemer & Elden's N. Y. Syrup.
THE best in the world. Only \$2.43 per gallon. Do not eat a buckwheat cake without it. E. E. TOWNE, Monson.

CHEAP PASSAGE To and from GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND. Tapscott's Brothers & Co's Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office. 86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. TAPSCOTT'S FAVORITE LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS. Sails every Three Days. X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS. Sails every Ten Days. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the Old Country can do so at the lowest rates by applying to CHAS. E. STEVENS, Ware.

WOOLEN GOODS.
For Men and Boys, at Less than 1 could buy the same goods now. E. E. TOWNE, Monson.

500 YARDS more of those Rich Alpacaes, at 62 1/2 cents per yard, at E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson.

MEN'S and Boy's Boots, Ladies, Misses' and Children's Shoes, and all kinds of Rubbers, at E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

A LARGE LOT OF Crockery, Glass Ware, Kerosene Lamps, &c., at less than wholesale prices, at E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

HATS AND CAPS, For Men and Boys, Just received at E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson.

NEW GOODS!
SMALL & CO., Have now received A FULL STOCK OF Fall and Winter Clothing.

The largest stock of HATS AND CAPS, in Tolland County. FURS, FOR GENTLEMEN. A beautiful and complete assortment of Gent's Gloves, Cuffers, Rubber Goods, Mittens, Scarfs, Perfumery, Rubber Sheetings, Socks, Medicines, Syringes, all kinds, Neelgrees, Family Dyes, in 23 Shirts, all kinds, ct. boxes, alle c's, Under Shirts, Potash, Soap, de Toilet, Bosoms, Collars, Fancy Articles, generally, with the best grades of MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS.

The entire paper would not enumerate our list. Call in and see for yourselves. H. F. SMALL & CO. Stafford Springs, Sept., 1864.

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DR. J. B. GOULD, Would announce to the people of Stafford and vicinity that he can be found THE FIRST MONDAY OF EACH MONTH at his ROOMS IN OLIVER DORMAN'S BUILDING, West of the depot, prepared to execute all Dental work entrusted to him in the best manner.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN, ss.
It is the order of the County Commissioners of Hampden, held at Springfield, in said county on the fourth Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and by adjournment on the thirteenth day of September: Whereas, upon the petition of Edmund B. Davis and others, here before presented, representing that the road leading from near the house of Warren Collins in Wilbraham, to near the house of Alan son Merrick in Palmer, is circuitous and hilly, and paying for alterations in said road, and after due proceedings had thereon, it hath been adjudged by the County Commissioners that the common convenience and necessity require the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

It is now therefore Ordered, that notice be given to all persons and corporations interested therein, that said Commissioners will meet at Collins Depot, in Wilbraham, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of locating said alterations, by publishing an abstract of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said eighteenth day of October.

And it is further ordered by the County Commissioners that the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy, serve the clerks of the towns of Monson, Wilbraham, and Palmer, with a copy of said petition and this order, thirty days at least—and post up abstracts containing the substance thereof, in two public places in said towns of Monson, Wilbraham, and Palmer, for ten days at least before the said eighteenth day of October, at which time the said commissioners will proceed to locate as aforesaid, and will hear all persons and corporations interested therein, who may then and there desire to be heard, and by reading and by their opinion may be just and proper, by reason of the location of said road.

GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk. An abstract of the petition and order thereon, at 17, Attest, Geo. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court. To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the estate of Nathan Knowlton, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, testate:

Whereas a certain instrument, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate by Lucy M. Knowlton, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield, in said county of Hampden, on the first Tuesday of November next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same. And the said Lucy M. Knowlton is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Journal, printed at Palmer, the first publication to be fourteen days at least before said Court, and by setting, or causing to be sent, a written or printed copy hereof, properly filed, postage prepaid to each of the heirs and legatees of said deceased, or their legal representatives, known to the petitioner, within two days of the date of said first publication.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHUTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this thirteenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register. Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court. To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Reuben Nichols, late of Brimfield, in said county, deceased:

Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate by Sarah W. Nichols, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said Sarah W. Nichols is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Palmer Journal, printed at Palmer, the first publication to be fourteen days at least before said Court, and by setting, or causing to be sent, a written or printed copy hereof, properly mailed, postage prepaid, to each one of the heirs of said deceased, or their legal representatives, known to the petitioner, within two days of the date of said first publication.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHUTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this thirteenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register. Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Lorenzo Silver, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to PARKER W. WEBSTER, Administrator. August 23, 1864.

The Trumpet of Freedom.
A COLLECTION OF National and Patriotic Songs, Duets, Trios, and Quartets, Comprising RALLYING SONGS, CAMP SONGS, MARCHING SONGS, BATTLE SONGS, HOME SONGS, &c. Being as a whole the Best Collection of War Songs Published, For Soldiers and their Friends at Home. The Publishers issue an IMMENSE EDITION to meet a demand unprecedented by the sale of any similar work. Price, 4 cents, on receipt of which it will be mailed, post-paid, to any address. Just published, by OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

LIFE INSURANCE!
The Best & Strongest Companies: F. L. CHAPIN, office at Savings Bank, WARE, MASS.

Would announce to the citizens of Ware and vicinity that he is prepared to effect insurance in the best and strongest companies in the country, on the most favorable terms. Inducements and Benefits of a Life Insurance: It secures Independence and Domestic Comfort to the Widow and Orphan. It substitutes the certainty of a patrimony for the uncertainty of the continuance of a life in which a man acquires it. It is the evidence & exercise of prudence & benevolence. It secures to a family the value of an average duration of life, in the event of an early death. It is a prophetic measure, in view of securing peace and tranquility of mind, while absorbed in business, or in time of sickness. There is no certainty of leaving a patrimony for your family in any other way than by a Life Assurance. Riches often fly away, but a Life Assurance Policy (if from a reliable Co.) is a certain gain, money, when needed. It is every man's moral duty (who has a family) to insure his life. It is a strange anomaly that men should be careful to insure their houses, their ships, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives. Surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss. Pamphlets containing all necessary information furnished gratis on application to J. F. L. CHAPIN, Agent, Ware, Mass.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block. Flannels! Flannels! Flannels! All kinds of White, Colored, and Fancy Flannels, in cotton, cotton and wool, and all wool. At E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store. The Best Turkey Island Salt. Also, Fine Salt, 4, 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 lb bags, and Coarse Fine Salt to 200 lb bags. E. E. TOWNE, Monson.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., —OFFER— At Lowest Prices, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS USED IN WEST MASSACHUSETTS, At the LOWEST New York and Boston Prices.

—ALSO,— Books for the Family, Books for the Children, Books for Sabbath Schools.

Blank Books, All Sizes and Styles. We have just issued

A NEW STAMP DUTY CARD, Revised August 1, 1864.

The new law being essentially different from the old one this new list is needed by every one.

REVENUE STAMPS For sale in large or small quantities.

PAPER HANGINGS NEW STYLES, daily coming in. We have the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

PAPER HANGINGS To be found in the State.

CURTAINS PAPER CURTAINS, Plain. PAPER CURTAINS, Figured. CLOTH CURTAINS, All Styles.

Blank Books Manufactured all sizes and styles.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY, CORNER OF MAIN AND STATE STS., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both, to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into 6 per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared. As the notes draw interest from August 15th, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.
It is a NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collateral for discounts. Convertible into a Six per cent. 6-20 Gold Bond. In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three percent. per annum, for the current rate for 6-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty percent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.
But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country. It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies, or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people. Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositories, and by the First National Bank of Springfield, Mass. Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass. Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass. First National Bank of Worcester, Mass. First National Bank of Ware, Mass. First National Bank of Hartford, Ct. First National Bank of New London, Ct. First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country, will give further information and afford every facility to subscribers. Aug 13.

Cautions to Females in Delicate Health.
Dr. DOW. Physician and Surgeon, 7 Endicott St., Boston. IS consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedily relieved guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston. Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment. Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints

Focus.—A little girl had seen her brother playing with his burning glass, and heard him talk about the "focus." Consulting the dictionary, she found that the focus was a place where the rays meet. At dinner she announced that she knew the meaning of one hard word. Her father asked her what it was, and she said it was the word "focus," and that it meant a "place where they raised calves." This of course raised a great laugh, but she produced her dictionary proof.—"There," she said triumphantly, "focus, a place where they raise meat. Calves are meat, and if they raise meat, they raise calves, and so I am right, ain't I father?"

An idea modder writes: I was teaching school in a quiet country village. The second morning of the session I found time to note my surroundings, and among the scanty furniture I espied a three-legged stool. "Is that the dunce's block?" I said to a little girl of five. The dark eyes sparkled, the curls nodded assent, and the lips rippled out, "I guess so—the teachers always sit on that."

"What business does your husband follow?" asked a person who was engaged in noting the occupations of our citizens, lately to a female.

"Why, sir," she replied, "he follows drinking rum."

The canvasser at once entered opposite his name, *gentleman*.

Why ought a carpenter never to allow himself to be chiseled out of his dinner? Because he can always chop a stake out of a piece of wood, or lay his hand on a saw's edge (sausage) at any moment.

An exchange thinks it a curious fact that the California gold piece is the only coin on this continent that is not round. We don't know where he circulates, but this way we can't find any coin round.

"My gracious!" exclaimed an urchin in New York, on beholding an English carriage with three footmen in livery, "well, if it don't take three British to make one nigger!"

Franklin, on hearing the remark that what was lost on earth went to the moon, asserted that there must be a deal of good advice accumulated there.

A gate that many a man finds it difficult to get over—the aggregate of his debts.

Light clouds may be called swindling concerns, for they often fleece the moon.

Why is a dead doctor like a dead duck? Because he has done quacking.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, AND acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable Preparation ever introduced for the Relief and cure of all LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when used in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaints, &c., &c.

Its complete success in many cases of confirmed consumption has reversed the opinion, so long entertained, that this much dreaded disease is incurable.

To those who have already made use of this Remedy, no appeal is necessary. To those who have not, we have only to refer them to the written testimonials of many of our most distinguished citizens, who have been restored to health when the expectation of being cured was indeed a "forlorn hope." We have space only for the following

Unsolicited Testimony.
From Rev. FRANCIS LOBBELL, Pastor of the South Cong. Church, Bridgeport, Ct.

Bridgeport, Jan. 1, 1861.
Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.—Gentlemen: I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity to bear testimony to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have used it when I have had occasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds, or Sore Throat—for many years, and never, in a single instance, has it failed to relieve and cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with and misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam my hoarseness has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty. I commend it to my brethren in the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed. Entirely unsolicited I send you this testimonial, which you are at liberty to use in any way you choose. Perhaps the Balsam does not affect all persons alike, but it always removes my hoarseness, and thus it is for the minister's hard-working day—the Sabbath.

Very truly yours, FRANCIS LOBBELL.
Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers, and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs will find this the Only Remedy which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties. This Remedy, unlike most others, is not only not nauseous, but is extremely

PLEASANT TO TASTE.
A small quantity allowed to pass over the irritated part at once removes the difficulty.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY IS PREPARED BY **SETH W. FOWLE & CO.**, 1510 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, and is sold by all druggists. cov.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE HEALS OLD SORES. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Salt Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Ringworms, Corns, &c.

No family should be without it. Only 25 cents a box. For sale by **SETH W. FOWLE & CO.**, Boston, Mass. and by all druggists and country storekeepers.

Woolen Yarn! Woolen Yarn! Every color that is wanted. At **E. E. TOWNE'S**, Monson, Mass.

FOR SALE! THE BUILDING now occupied by Messrs. Clark & Brown, Photographers, nearly opposite the Antique House, affording a safe, good paying investment. **M. W. FRENCH.** Palmer, July 23, 1861.

OWNER WANTED. CAME into the pasture of the subscriber. A YEARLING BULL, which the owner can have proving property. Water, Aug. 31, 1861. **MICHAEL McBRIDE.**

WOODS' Celebrated Dry Hop Yeast, for sale at **PARK'S STORE**, Palmer.

M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
PALMER MASS.

HAVE OPENED

A FRESH STOCK

—OF—
SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.

Our stock embraces a variety of styles of

PRINTS,
DELAINES,
ALPACCAS,
PLAID MOHAIRS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
POPLINS,
&c., &c., &c.

SHAWLS AND BALMORALS,
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONADES,
STRIPES,
DENIMS,
&c., &c., &c.

HATS & CAPS, for Men and Boys,
PAPER HANGINGS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

And also a
General Assortment of Small Wares,
&c., &c., &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
Of the Best Kinds and
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

An examination will satisfy close buyers.
Palmer, May 14, 1864.

**FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENCY.**

Etna Insurance Company,
Hartford, Ct. Capital \$1,500,000
Hartford Fire Ins. Company,
Hartford, Ct. Capital \$1,000,000
Phoenix Insurance Company,
Hartford, Ct. Capital \$400,000
Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
Springfield, Mass. Capital and Surplus \$367,863 17
Norwich Fire Insurance Company,
Norwich, Ct. Capital \$300,000

**INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
ON FACTORIES, STORES, DWELLING
Houses, Barns, &c.,**
Effectuated on MOST REASONABLE TERMS, in
the Best Companies.

Also, Life Insurance
Effectuated on good risks in the best Mutual Companies.

Address or apply to
**E. F. MORRIS,
MONSON, MASS.**
June 23, 1864—ly.

Palmer Steam Mill!
THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
**FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.,**
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

**CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.**
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!
The undersigned, having purchased the stock of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS lately owned by J. P. SWAN, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the country. As we deal largely in

**FLOUR AND GRAIN,
LOW FIGURES,**
and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

WANTED!
All Kinds of Farmer's Produce in Exchange for Goods at
A. H. PARK'S STORE, Palmer, Mass.

French Breakfast and Dinner COFFEE.

OWING to the very high price of Coffee, and the great difficulty in procuring a good, uniform and reliable article, our customers have often expressed a wish that they could be supplied from first hands. It was the intention of

The Great American Tea Company to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have had some customers living at a distance that have relied upon us to supply them exclusively with Tea and Coffee, it being inconvenient for them to come to New York, the GREAT Tea and Coffee EXPOSURE of this country, and as our Tea-Taster was possessed of information relating to a Coffee that could be furnished at a moderate price, and give universal satisfaction, and at the same time afford the retailer a handsome profit—we have been compelled to supply those parties. THIS COFFEE HAS BECOME SO POPULAR with our customers, and their sales have increased to such an extent that we have been compelled to make large additions to our machinery, which will enable us to supply a few more customers with it. We will therefore send it to those who may order.

It is the Best Superfine of all other Coffee.
This Coffee has been used for more than a century in Paris, and since its introduction into this country it has been in use in some of the leading French restaurants here. The Parisians are said to be the best judges of coffee, and the great favor in which it is held by them is the best recommendation that can be produced for its fine flavor and healthy effects upon the human system.

We put up but one grade of this Coffee, and that is of a quality that our customers have found from experience will give perfect satisfaction, and meet all the demands of their trade. It is the lowest price that we can recommend.

We do all our business on the most extensive scale, buy by the cargo and sell at only two cents per pound profit.

We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 135 pounds each. This method of putting it up saves from 2 to 3 cents per pound to the consumer, and by its being in a large quantity it retains its fine flavor much longer in this form than in any other. We send with each barrel Show-Cards, Circulars, and Pastes, to assist the dealer to introduce it to his customers. We hope our customers will take pains to have them well posted up and distributed, as it will be far their advantage to do so.

We do all our business on the most extensive scale, buy by the cargo and sell at only two cents per pound profit.

We issue a Price Circular of our Teas and Coffees, which we are glad to send free to all who wish it. Consumers of Coffee should require for The French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee, and be sure that it was purchased of

The Great American Tea Company,
Importers and Jobbers, 35 and 37 Vesey Street,
New York.

American and Foreign Patents.
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington,
(under the Act of 1837),
76 STATE ST., opp. Kilby St., BOSTON.

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Careful Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by returning one dollar. The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through its inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered elsewhere. The testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS AND ABILITY are the best of all advantages, and the best of all inducements to secure the services of a professional services so moderate. The incessant practice of the subscriber for the last ten years has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the delay and expense attending it, are here saved.

TESTIMONIALS.
"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse."
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in the best form, and of securing them the most favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me 11 HIGHER applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such an unblemished record of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention to their cases, and at very reasonable charges."
JOHN TAGGART, Late Commissioner of Patents.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on twice rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, every one of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD And the Albany, Bennington, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.
TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:
For Stafford, Williamstown, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7:30 a. m., 2:05 p. m.
For Amherst, 10:45 a. m., 5:15 p. m., 6:00 p. m.
RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8:50 a. m., 12:40 p. m., 3:45 p. m.
LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Williamstown, and Amherst, 7:10 a. m., 1:45 p. m.
The 2:05 p. m. train from Palmer, and 7:10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York 10:35 a. m. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt. New London, April 2, 1864.

SHOEMAKING!
THE subscriber has opened a shoe Shop in COMMERCIAL BLOCK, opposite Cross' store, where he will manufacture to order Boots and Shoes in the best manner, and at reasonable prices.

REPAIRING done at short notice.
PAUL HITCHCOCK.
Palmer, June 4, 1864.

MASON'S Chemical Soap, for sale at **PARK'S STORE**, Palmer.

Nearly all the Useful, Ornamental and Necessary ARTICLES FOR ANY FAMILY, Can always be found at the **Lowest Prices** at **E. E. TOWNE'S**, Monson, Mass.

TAPIOCA, FARINA, SAGO, CORN STARCH, CHOCOLATE, COCOA &c., &c., for sale at **A. H. PARK'S Cash Store**, Palmer, Mass.

FLOUR Of all grades, FOR SALE LOW for cash, at **A. H. PARK'S STORE**, West end of Palmer House Block, Palmer, Mass.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples For sale at **A. H. PARK'S STORE**, West end of Palmer House Block

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING COMPANY

Have taken the Store,
138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD.

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of
THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS in the City of New York,

—AT—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING
A Good Substantial Article
FOR A
LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO
EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE
WARRANTED
TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.
Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and
WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE
OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the
New York Clothing Co's
SALESROOM,
138 MAIN ST.,
Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,
SPRINGFIELD MASS.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,
At one Dollar per gallon, for cash, at
M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

BOOTS & SHOES.
The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
will continue the business at the Old Stand, in the Palmer Journal Block, and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

**Ladies', Gents', Misses',
BOYS', YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,
BOOTS AND SHOES,**
—ALSO—
RUBBER BOOTS,
Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

OVER SHOES,
&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at
THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.
Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.
LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Jan. 18, 1864.

SUB-SOIL PLOW.
The subscribers are owners of the right of BURNHAM & PIERCE'S IMPROVED PATENT SUB-SOIL PLOW for Massachusetts, and will sell county, town, and individual rights.

This is the Best Plow in Use, and farmers are requested to examine it. The cut above is a good representation of the Plow. Apply to
HERRING & WELD.
Palmer, Mass., Aug. 27, 1861.

HOOKE'S MEDICINES.
TOBIAS' MEDICINES.
Mrs. Winslow's Syrup, Brown's Truques, and all the popular medicines of the day; also, nearly all kinds of ESSENCES and EXTRACTS. At **E. E. TOWNE'S**, Monson, Mass.

READY ROOFING.
FOR SALE.—A barrel of Ready Roofing, for painting tin roofs. It is cheaper and as durable as paint. Inquire at the Journal Office. Palmer, Aug. 20.

REVENUE STAMPS.
ALL DENOMINATIONS OF U. S. Revenue Stamps for sale at the Journal Office. Palmer, Aug. 29, 1864.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

Another Lot of Shirting Flannels, —AT—
E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

SPEER'S SAMBUCCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape, For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.



Every Family at this season should use the **SAMBUCCI WINE**, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medicinal properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and blooming soft and healthy skin and complexion.

None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine. For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C. Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor, Vineyard, Passaic, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York. JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. apl6.

1864 Rats, Roaches, &c., 1864
As Spring approaches, ANTS and ROACHES, From their holes, come out: ANTS and HATS, In spite of CUPS, Gaily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS. For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Mosquitoes, Moths in furs, woollens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere. Beware! of all worthless imitations. Costar's Depot, 452 Broadway, New York. Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6m2.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in **FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables, Spruce and Hop Bitter, Soda, And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampshire for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.** Nassauwano Block. Palmer, Mass. M. Fox. Fe. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

GOVERNMENT PENSION AGENCY! GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF \$100 Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, with regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. S. service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities in Washington, and not through third parties. **JAS. G. ALLEN**, Counselor & Attorney. Palmer, March 21, 1863.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH, CARPENTER AND JOINER. —AND DEALER IN— Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c. Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

VERNATELLA. Warranted to make the SOLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES Water and Dampness Proof, and Wear One-third Longer.

VERNATELLA. IS a preparation from Copper, having no grease in the oil, or anything of the kind, and when the soles are once saturated with it, water can never get through them than through copper itself. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. AT RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

But its cost to the purchaser is really NOTHING, as it makes the soles wear enough longer to more than pay for it, leaving as a net gain the making of them Water and Dampness Proof, and the preservation thereby of that priceless gem, the health.

LADIES, READ THIS! Save Your Health! Use Vernatella on the Soles of your Shoes. It makes them water-proof, and thereby protects your feet from dampness, for the ground is always more or less moist, either from rain or the morning and evening dew.

At wholesale in Boston by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover St. S. M. Colcord & Co., 86 Hanover St. M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont St. Jy27m Carter, Kust, & Co., 43 Hanover St. And Wholesale Druggists generally. Also by all the Principal Dealers in Boots and Shoes.

Manufactured in the CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT of the CAHOON MANUFACTURING COMPANY. WYMAN & TYLER Agents, 82 Water St., Boston. FOR SALE IN MONSON BY **E. E. TOWNE.**

FISH, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE AT PARK'S STORE. Palmer House Block.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE. For sale at **A. H. PARK'S STORE**, Palmer House Block

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

NEW STYLES FOR THE SPRING

1864! 1864!

We invite the attention of the Trade to

OUR RICH AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—
Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,

Consisting of NEW STYLES OF
Agatha Dress Goods, Empress Cloths, All Wool Delaines, Check Poppins, Plain Alpaccas, Striped do., Figured Alpaccas, Paris Goods, &c., Comprising all the New Shades and Colors.

Carpets! Carpets!
We have just received
\$5,000 WORTH OF CARPETS,
Which we offer to the trade at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!
We offer the Best Qualities at the Lowest Prices, in quantities to suit purchasers.

BLEACHED & BROWN COTTONS, AT LOW PRICES.

Housekeeping Goods, A Full Assortment.

Our Millinery Department WILL BE MORE COMPLETE THAN USUAL this season.

All those wishing Good Bargains WILL GO TO THE CELEBRATED

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY EMPORIUM OF

J. H. STORRS, WARE, Mass.

MANHOOD; How Lost, How RESTORED. Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical Cure (without medicine) of Spematorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, &c.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance.

"Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a chain of reasoning, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine, or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically."

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers, **CHAS. J. KLINE & CO.** 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

Military, Naval, Banking and Collecting OFFICE OF **BROWN & SHELTON,** No. 2 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

ARRANGERS OF PAY, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, OFFICERS' ACCOUNTS, Naval Prize Money and Pay, together with all other just claims, promptly collected; approve claims purchased, attention of Soldiers discharged by "Reason of Wounds received in Battle," is called to the fact that we are collecting the Bounty of \$100 allowed by Congress. An experience in the claim business during the present war, an extensive acquaintance in the Army and Navy, and a resident local agent in Washington, give us unusual facilities in the transaction of business with the Departments.

LUCIAN BROWN, Attorney at Law, of

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV.

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GORDON M. FISK & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars a year; a discount of twenty five cents made to those who pay in advance. Single copies, five cents.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the following rates:—One square, one week, \$1; 25 cents per square, per week, for each week after the first. One square, one year, without change, \$12. One-half square, one year, \$7. Legal advertising, \$1.75 per square for three insertions. Notices in editorial columns, 50 cents per line; no charge less than 25 cents. Notices of funerals, under the head of deaths, 25 cts. each. Special notices, before marriages and deaths, 33 per cent. advance of regular rates. The space occupied by ten times solid million type constitutes a square. To merchants advertising their business at above rates discounts will be made of ten per cent. on yearly bills of \$50, fifteen per cent. on bills of \$75, and twenty-five per cent. on bills of \$100 and over.
JOHN PAINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.
JAS. McLAUGHLIN.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. P. WHEELER'S Ambrotype and Photographic Rooms, Strong's Block.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, by JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. M. VILLIUM, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Nassawann Block.

E. S. BURWELL, House, Sign, and Carriage Painter, first door south of Caswell's blacksmith shop.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and agents for various articles of Ale.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithography, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HONEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by JOHN A. SQUIER, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counselor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer, Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & CO. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSAWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. FULLER, Nassawann Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Family Groceries.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

W A R E .

BYRNS & CO., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, Dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

G. C. HULDEEN, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, Dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

H. S. PARSONS, Dealer in Fine Watches and Jewelry. Agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Room opposite the Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

S. B. WITHERELL, Dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron and Copper Work.

WM. MCKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opposite the Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, Dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Diamond Block, Main street, up stairs.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.—The various New England railroads will show an increase of gross earnings for the year 1864, but the enhanced cost of running the trains, with the advanced cost of locomotives, cars, the government tax, &c., will make the net result about the same as in 1863.

Danish negotiations linger, and Denmark is cherishing some false hopes, based on the alleged exertions of Russia, France, and England to effect her rehabilitation. We should think she had suffered enough to have learned wisdom.

On a writer in an exchange paper says that every man who is not a monster, a mathematician, or a philosopher, is the slave of some woman or other!

My Ship.

Down the wharves as the sun goes down
And the daylight's tumult, and dust and din
Are dying away from the busy town,
I go to see if my ship comes in.

I gaze far over the quiet sea.
Rosy with sunset, like mellow wine,
Where ships, like lillies, lie tranquilly,
Many and fair—but I see not mine.

I question the sailors every night
Who over the bulwarks idly lean.
Noting the sails as they come in sight—
"Have you seen my beautiful ship come in?"

"Whence does she come?" they ask of me,
"What was her master and what her name?"
And they smile upon me playfully,
When my answer is ever the same.

Oh, mine was a vessel of strength and troth,
Her sails were white as a young lamb's fleece,
She sailed long since from the port of Youth—
Her master was Love and her name was Peace.

And like all beloved and beautiful things,
She faded in distance and doubt away—
With only a tremble of snowy wings,
She floated away like adown the bay.

Carrying with her a precious freight—
All I had gathered by years of pain;
A tempting prize to the pirate Fate—
And still I wait for her back again.

Watch from the east the morning light,
Till the pale stars grieve o'er the dying day,
To catch the gleam of her canvas white
Among the islands which gem the bay.

But she comes not yet—she will never come
To gladden my eyes and my spirit more;
And my heart grows hopeless, faint and dumb,
As I wait and wait on the lonesome shore.

Knowing that tempest, and time, and storm,
Have wrecked and shattered my beautiful bark—
Rank seaweeds cover her wasting form,
And her sails are tattered, and stained, and dark.

But the tide comes up and the tide goes down,
And the daylight follows the night's eclipse—
And still with the sailors, tanned and brown,
I wait on the wharves, and watch the ships.

And still with a patience that is not hope,
For vain and empty it long hath been,
I sit on the rough shore's rocky slope,
And watch to see if my ship comes in.

A STORY FOR THE TIMES.

BY OLIVER OPTIC.

"To think of wearing the same dress to church, Sunday after Sunday!" exclaimed Mrs. Bradley, a young married lady, to Mrs. Green, her mother.

"Why not, Sarah?"

"Folks will think it the only one I have that is fit to wear to meeting."

"It is, isn't it?"

"I know it, but I don't care about all the world knowing it."

"You would not like the whole world to believe that which is not true, would you?"

"I don't care; I mean to have a new silk immediately."

"But, Sarah, your husband cannot afford to buy it."

"Yes he can; at least, we can curtail our expenses in something else."

"What?"

"Well, I don't know. We could make our provision bill less."

Mrs. Green shook her head.

"I don't think there is any need of having beef-steaks and mutton-chops every morning for breakfast. We never find such things at home, you know. I would not give a straw to have meat for breakfast."

"But James depends upon it."

"I know it; yet, for the sake of letting me appear a little better on Sunday, he would willingly dispense with it."

"Would you be willing to ask him the question?"

"Yes, why not?"

"You would ask him to go without his breakfasts in order that you might have a new silk dress?"

"Go without his breakfast, mother? I never thought of such a thing," said Mrs. Bradley, with a disturbed look.

"But you know it amounts to the same to him. He was brought up in the country, where he had meat for breakfast, and he does not think he could be able to make a meal without it."

"We will not say anything more about that, then," replied the young wife, who, I beg the reader to believe, would not willingly have deprived her husband of any real comfort.

"How do you suppose Mrs. Farmer gets so many dresses?"

"I don't know."

"She seems to come out with a new one almost every Sunday. She must have at least half a dozen silks and berages."

"I hope her husband can afford them," replied Mrs. Green, shaking her head significantly.

"He is not any better off than James. They have the same salary and are in the same concern."

"A thousand dollars in these hard times will not go a great way with a man who has a family to support, especially if his wife have a great many silk dresses."

"But James saves two or three hundred of his salary every year."

"Every young man ought to save something."

"Do you think John Farmer does?"

"I think not, at the expensive rate his wife dresses."

"But it is too hard to wear the same dress every Sunday. If I had one more I could get along very well."

"You would want another."

"No I shouldn't, mother."

"There is no end to it when you undertake to follow all these absurdities. When I was a girl I had only one dress to wear to meeting, and that was a calico one."

"The times have changed."

"Changed for the worse. I am sure no such vanity as flaunting out in a different dress every Sunday entered a girl's head, especially girls whose fathers were not independently rich."

"Nobody thinks of wearing the same dress all the time. Only one more."

"One is enough, Sarah. If you let such silly notions get into your head, you will never know where to stop. You could easily spend all your husband's salary in dress, and then not keep up with the demands of the times."

"I am sure James can afford me a new silk. It will not cost much."

"Do not think of it, child. Be prudent, careful, and contented."

Mrs. Bradley was satisfied, after considerable more demonstration on the part of her mother, that she could get along without a new silk. But it was hard giving up the idea of competing with Mrs. Farmer, whose husband was no better off than hers.

James Bradley and John Farmer were clerks in a large house in the city, and both resided in neat houses in the suburbs. Their fortunes thus far had been very much the same, and perhaps they might have continued the same through life, but for the different character of their wives.

Mrs. Bradley had been brought up to live within her means. A careful mother, who realized the responsibilities resting upon her, had rigidly inculcated the principles of a sound economy and thrift. And all these practical qualities she had brought with her into her domestic relations, when she embarked in a new sphere of life.

Mrs. Farmer, on the other hand, though her parents were no better off in the world, had been brought up to be a lady—to wear fine dresses and to play on the piano in the parlor. Her knowledge and her experience in household duties were very narrow and superficial, and her husband's thousand dollars a year would hardly support them. They were obliged, in order to dress her as her habits and wishes required, to "scrimp" in many of the real comforts of life. The provision bill was kept at the lowest possible figures.

Mrs. Farmer thought beef-steaks were unhealthy in the morning, and John found it necessary to be of her opinion. Six dollars a year for ice would buy a new bonnet, hence ice was the cause of a great many complaints that prevailed in the summer time.

The comforts of living were sacrificed to the luxuries of dress. Beef-steaks at twenty cents a pound were unhealthy; but new bonnets at ten dollars a piece were necessities of life. Mutton chops at fifteen cents a pound caused dyspepsia; but silk dresses at a dollar and a half a yard were not only healthy, but indispensable to the happiness of the lady.

All the salary was spent—was intended to be spent—and the only question was whether it should be put in the body or on the body. The habit of extravagance was there, and all the thrift and economy which Mrs. Farmer knew was to save money for new dresses.

She and Mrs. Bailey were on intimate terms with each other, and as they readily supposed, the subject of a new dress was frequently discussed.

A few days after the conversation of Mrs. Bradley with her mother, her neighbor was making a "call." Mrs. Farmer could talk of nothing but dress. It was the study of her life—what she most hoped for in the future. As usual, the conversation immediately degenerated into dress—it was all Mrs. Farmer knew.

"How do you like my new dress?" asked she, after several adroit passes in order to introduce this matter.

"It is very pretty indeed. You come out in a new dress almost every Sunday, Ellen," replied Mrs. Bradley.

"I wish I could."

"I wonder how many nice dresses you have in your wardrobe."

"I have only one that is fit to wear," replied Mrs. Farmer, indifferently.

"Only one?"

"Only one that is fit to wear anywhere."

"You have at least three silks."

"All old fashioned—made last fall, and all out of date. I tried to make John give me a berage, but he wouldn't."

"I am sure if I had your dresses I should think I was a princess."

"Pshaw! If my husband don't give me another, next week, I shan't go to church but once a month."

"If I had your dresses, Ellen, I should not think of another for a year, at least."

"Why don't you dress better, Sarah?"

"I can't afford to do so."

"My mother thinks I dress well enough."

"Why, you have worn the same dress to meeting every Sunday for a year."

"And probably shall wear it every Sunday for a year to come."

"I wouldn't if I were you."

"I can't afford a new dress every month. I was, talking the other day about having one more dress, but mother said so much against it that I gave up the idea."

"Tied to your mother's apron-string yet," sneered Mrs. Farmer.

"I am too thankful to get my mother's advice to reject it."

"But get the raw silk, do. It will become you so well—and then we shall have a respite from that everlasting fawn-color."

"No. I have made up my mind not to have it."

"Put the money in your stomach instead, and get the dyspepsia in the bargain," said Mrs. Farmer, as she took her leave.

The long run tells the story; so let us step forward a few years, and look into the counting-room of John Farmer.

James and John are still there, and occupying the same relative positions. Their salaries have been raised, and for three years they have been the recipients of the handsome sum of fourteen hundred a year.

The first of January is at hand. Harris & Co. are about to dissolve. The senior, who has made a princely fortune—and is a queer old fellow at that—is about to form a new co-partnership.

"Boys," says old Harris, "you have been with me a long time; I suppose you want to go ahead and become merchants."

"The boys acknowledged the corn, and John Farmer winked significantly to his associates."

"But," continued the patriarchal merchant, "to go ahead in business requires certain qualities of mind and body. One must be industrious, economical and wide awake, as well as shrewd. Driving fast horses, eating champagne suppers, and sucking mini juleps do not furnish the necessary schooling for a merchant. I won't preach, however. In one word, the first of January is close upon us. Those of you who can put two thousand dollars into the concern shall draw a sixth of the profits. That's all."

The old fellow turned on his heel, picked up his hat, and left the counting-room.

James Bradley was the only one of the number—four in all—who could "face the music."

The other three had perfected themselves in the art of 240 horses, drinking sherry cobbles and eating good dinners, which Mr. Harris had hinted was not a necessary qualification for one of his partners.

John Farmer's surplus had been spent in giving his wife one more dress. As his salary was increased from year to year, one more dress was often required. Beef-steaks, mutton chops and ice were as unwholesome and dyspeptic in their tendency as ever, and yet Mrs. Farmer, from the costliness of her apparel, might have been mistaken for the lady of a nabob.

Five years more. Old Harris is dead, and though the firm is Harris & Co., James Bradley is the senior partner. He has already made a competence, and does a very large business.

John Farmer left the concern three years ago. It was supposed he could not endure the thought of being a clerk under his former companion. He left Boston and went to New York, but his unthrifty habits followed him. His wife wore the great part of his salary on her back; and, disheartened by ill success, he had increased the number of sherry cobbles in his per diem allowance to such an extent that he had been discharged from his place. Not being able to get another situation in New York, he reached Boston in straitened circumstances. He was equally unfortunate there. The toddy blossoms on his nose were against him; his coat was rusty, and his breath smelt like a fog from a three-cent grog shop. His last dollar was spent, and his wife was visiting a friend who had repeatedly urged her to spend a week with her, and whom she would have been very sorry to disappoint.

He was reduced to the last extremity. His old friend and associate, James Bradley, was now in affluence and able to assist him. Mortifying as was the thought, there was scarcely any other alternative but to apply to him for a situation.

James was shocked when he recognized him. Sherry cobbles, a shiftless wife, one more dress and the want of encouragement had done their work.

"Is there a vacancy in your counting-room, Mr. Bradley?" he asked, in a very humble tone.

"There is not, John, but I will create a place for you," replied the liberal merchant, as he realized the situation of his former associate.

"Thank you," replied John, a tear starting to his eye at this unexpected kindness—the first he had experienced anywhere, not excepting his own house, for many a weary month. James took him home to dine with him, and John had an opportunity to compare his own circumstances with those of his thrifty friend. He was sad at heart—in fact he was a ruined man. He did very well for a few months in the counting-room of his friend, but his old habits soon obtained mastery over him again, and he died suddenly of a disease induced by dissipation.

"One more dress," said Mrs. Green—the old lady was now a cherished member of the daughter's family—"is the representative of the whole system of extravagance. One more dress, as the type of a great bundle of bad habits, was the ruin of John Farmer. Don't you think so, Sarah?"

"I do, mother, and I cannot be too grateful for your wholesome advice. I am sure, without it, I should have procured one more dress, then wanted another, and another, until I had spoiled all my husband's expectations. Poor Ellen Farmer! she is binding shoes for her daily bread now."

MISS LESLIE ON SLANG.—There is no wit in a lady to speak of taking a "snooze" instead of a nap; in calling pantaloons "pants," or gentlemen "gents"; in saying of a man, whose dress is getting old, that he looks "seely"; and in alluding to an amusing anecdote, or a diverting incident, that it is "rich."

All slang words are detestable from the lips of young ladies who, having in reality neither wit nor humor, set up for both, and, having nothing of the right wick to go upon, substitute coarseness and impudence (not to say impertinence), and try to excite laughter, and attract the attention of gentlemen, by talking slang. Where do they get it? Where do they pick it up? From low newspapers, or from vulgar books? Surely, not from low companions? We have heard one of these ladies, when her collar chanced to be pinned away, say that it was put on drunk; also that her bonnet was drunk, meaning, crooked on her head. When disconcerted, she was "floored." When submitting to do a thing unwillingly, she was "hrought up to the scratch." Sometimes she "did things on the sly." She talked of a certain vocalist as "smart and piquant, to use these wise expressions. It is true, when at parties she always had half a dozen gentlemen about her, their curiosity being excited as to what she would say next. And yet she was a woman of many good qualities, and one who boasted of having always lived in good society.

THE KING OF DAHOMEY AND THE EARTHQUAKE.—In July, 1862, a very grand custom was held at Abomey, the capital of Dahomey, in honor of the former king, the anniversary of whose death occurred about this time. A large number of captives were, as is usual on such occasions, offered up in sacrifice. It was during the continuance of these rites that the dreadful earthquake occurred which terrified a large portion of the western coast. When the violent rocking of the ground was perceived, one of the terrified and awe-struck chiefs inquired of the king what was the cause of an unusual phenomena.

"Oh! replied Baidahung, "it is the spirit of my father that is shaking the grounds to show his displeasure at our want of religion, in not killing enough of people at his custom.—*Colburn's United Service Magazine.*

A retired schoolmaster excused his passion for angling by saying that, from constant habit, he never feels himself unless he's handling the r.d."

The winning-post of the race of life is a slab of white or gray stone, standing out from that turf where there is no more jockeying.

What is the difference between a church deacon and a ragamuffin? One passes the sasser and the other sasses the passer.

A late writer says that a woman has no generosity toward her own sex. Who ever knew one woman to go security for another woman's house-ten?

October Days.

These sweet delicious autumnal days,
When all the day is filled with calm,
And all along a purple haze
Hangs o'er the meadow and the farm!

These quiet, dreamy afternoons,
And sunsets rich with crimson glow,
These soft refulgent harvest moons
Fill me with thoughts of long ago.

In happy reverie my thought
Goes back to those dear times again,
And scenes and faces ne'er forgot
Come thronging to my musing brain.

However glad the present is,
However swift the moments go,
I cherish still the memories
Remembrances of long ago.

Marrying for Money.

He that scans a fence
Doth seldom make a clever leap of it;
Nine times in ten he balks his spring, and falls
In the ditch; while he who takes it at a glance
Goes flying over. Women are shrewd imposters!
Behooves a man he thinks not of their pockets
When he is looking in their faces for
Wear he his eyes ever so languishingly,
They'll find he's only working at a sum
In arithmetic.

UNDER THE KNIFE.

And now the critical moment has arrived,
So having undressed myself I take the last
Look around and mount the table, where I am
at once seized for the convenience of carving
by the two aides-de-camp. Mr. C., who
with his sleeves tucked up, has been standing
in such a position as to screen the little what-
not and its glittering load from my sight,
takes a last look at the wound, evidently deter-
mining in his own mind the precise spot
where he will make the first gash, and then
retiring a pace or two, nods to Dr. S., who
has placed himself behind me. That gentle-
man at once steps forward and commences
to apply the chloroform. The instrument he
uses for this purpose appears to me to
partake very much of a meerschaum pipe, in
the bowl of which is placed a sponge which
contains the fluid, a cover fitting tightly over
the top of the bowl. The long pipistem ter-
minates in a cop intended to cover the nose
and mouth of the patient. At the upper end
of the stem is a valve or stopcock, which regu-
lates the amount of vapor to be inhaled. I
am told to draw long deep inspirations as
steadily and slowly as possible, and for two
or three seconds the only effect I could per-
ceive is a slight choking sensation which
makes me gasp for breath. Then, however,
I see him turn on the stopcocks a little fuller,
and immediately I feel myself becoming gid-
dy, the sensation of choking increases, and I
find more and more difficulty in drawing my
breath. The objects in the room become
blurred and dance before my eyes; my brain
begins to throb and whirl in my head, and I
feel a weight like lead on my heart. And
now my blood begins to surge violently
through my veins, and beats like a sledge
hammer on my temples; every nerve in my
body tingles, it grows faster and faster, wilder
and wilder; the room rushes round and
round, I cannot bear it, I cannot breathe, I
try to struggle

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 8, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Last week closed with a brilliant dash of our army in front of Richmond. The capture of the fortifications on Chapin's farm, nearly opposite Fort Darling gives Gen. Grant the key to capture the fort which must soon fall into our hands. The fighting was continued on Friday, the rebels making an assault upon Butler at Chapin's farm, which was repulsed.

The fighting on the part of the command under Gen. Birney was very severe. The rebels were evidently surprised, and the first works were captured by a dashing charge, but with the loss of many men. Five miles on the Newmarket road, at Laurel Hill, were very strongly fortified. These finally checked the advance of our troops and they failed to carry them, after a desperate assault. The negro troops fought with great courage, but were repulsed. The corps of Gen. Birney lost 500 killed and wounded. The cavalry of Gen. Kautz advanced within musket shot of Richmond, and Gen. Grant sent an infantry force to their support, but they fell back in good order, being unable to hold a position so near the city. A field hospital has been located within three miles of Richmond. We have captured twenty guns in all. Refugees from Richmond report great despondency there, and Jeff Davis was seen on the streets on the 30th exceeding abject and worn in appearance. Citizens are leaving the city by hundreds.

Gen. Sheridan is still operating in the Shenandoah Valley. He has been ordered to lay waste the entire country, which he is doing pretty effectually. He has destroyed wheat enough to last the rebel army a year. Gen. Early has been re-inforced, and a desperate attempt will be made to hold Lynchburg. Guerrillas are operating in Sheridan's rear, making communication with him unsafe. Sheridan's cavalry entered Staunton on Monday at 8 A. M., and the Union forces were also at Waynesboro.

The rebels under Gen. Price are making bloody work in their invasion of Missouri. They have destroyed railroads and other property to a large amount, and massacred a large number of Union citizens. Gen. Rosecrans has charge of the federal forces and is preparing to drive the enemy out of the State. On Tuesday night, Col. Mills, at Mineral Point repulsed a large body of rebels, after which he withdrew to De Soto. About 12,000 militia have been put under arms at St. Louis.

The rebels under Forrest are endeavoring to cut off all communications with Gen. Sherman. They have damaged the railroads considerably in his rear, but Gen. Rosecrans is punishing them severely.

Gen. Rosecrans has ordered all traitors and spies caught attempting to communicate with rebel forces invading Missouri to be shot on the spot.

The Louisville Journal of Sept. 30, says that Sherman has concentrated his entire command for a bold advance and an eagle-like swoop down upon the enemy under Hood. The blow will be marked with despatch, and it is believed will prove decisive.

Gen. Gillen is driving the rebels out of East Tennessee. The damages done to the Tennessee and Alabama railroad by the rebels will take several weeks to repair.

The rebels in Virginia are digging up the bodies of our soldiers buried in the Wilderness, and robbing them of their clothing.

All has been comparatively quiet at the front on the James this week.

Rebel papers say that Jeff Davis has gone to visit Hood's army. It is more likely that he is on his way to inspect the Mexican works on the west bank of the Rio Grande.

Gen. Schofield has received information that Gen. Burbridge captured the salt works near Abington, Va., with little resistance.

The War department has decided that a drafted man may furnish a substitute after he has been accepted and in camp. When the substitute is accepted the government will discharge the drafted man and permit him to return to his home.

The yellow fever is ravaging some parts of the southern coast. It is prevalent at Wilmington, and several cases are reported at Newberne.

The fall of gold continues, and prices of dry goods and provisions follow. Merchants are anxious to sell and purchasers are waiting for a further decline, knowing it must come. New York goods have been rushed into auction rooms and sold at ruinous prices to the owners. Cotton and cotton cloths have declined considerably with a prospect of still falling. All domestic goods have suffered a decline of 25 per cent within a few days, and city merchants are marking down to correspond with the price of gold.

The Mexicans have started a revolution at Maximilian's capital already, and half of the city is in their possession. The French who advanced from Bagdad on Cotinas have been defeated by him. The rebels in Texas are assisting the French.

CORN.—The Houston Telegraph says the wealth of corn produced this year in Texas is something wonderful. From all accounts the most overwhelming crop has been produced—enough to supply the State two years. The cotton crop is much injured by the army worm.

RATS FOR FOOD.—Some of the prisoners confined in the Athenaeum at Wheeling, Va., conceived the idea of cooking rats for food, being curious to see how they would taste. The experiment was made to their (the prisoners') satisfaction, and they represented that the vermin made a very palatable dish.

THAT'S HOW IT IS.—The publisher of the Portsmouth Journal last month gave sixty-two cents (about one third of a year's subscription) for a peck of potatoes, to one of his subscribers, who about thirty years ago gave ten bushels for a year's paper.

A Soldier's Letter from the Front.

Head Quarters, 2d Brig., 2d Div., 18th Corps, }
September 27th, 1864.

The summer of 1864 is past and the great events that have transpired during the season have passed into history. Many a one who entered upon the threshold of the summer full of life, now lies beneath the soil of old Virginia with only a cross on board to mark a soldier's grave. Gen. Grant has fought "on this line" all summer, and has not fought it out yet, but what means those cheers we hear from yonder camps? "Victory! victory!" the sounds of victory are wafted through the air, from among the hills of the Shenandoah. Sheridan and his victorious legions have scattered Early's veteran rebel army like chaff before the wind and are sending his prisoners to the rear by the thousands. Such news as this coming upon the heels of the gallant exploits of Sherman and Farragut makes the boys feel that the clouds are breaking away and brighter days are coming. Salutes with shotguns are the order of the day. Glorious isn't it? The South cannot hold out long if the North will but show a firm determination to prosecute the war to a successful termination. All evidence tends to show that nearly every man in the South is in the field in some capacity. They cannot raise the men to replace their losses in the field, and they know it. Deserters are coming into our lines in large numbers and say they have seen fighting enough with no prospect of a Southern confederacy. If we have the men (and we are getting them) their armies in the field might be overcome yet this season with but a small loss to us. We want men enough so that the issue will not be doubtful. Shall we have them? It is fair to suppose that everybody at the worst wants to be in at the death of the great rebellion. Let them come and have the glory. We have had glory enough this summer so that we can afford to give all a chance at the front ranks. We think our lieut.-general has at last got the game well in hand and we want help enough to make it sure for its a large game. Everybody is in good spirits and feels that the sacrifices of life and treasure during the last three years have not been in vain. Our nation must not falter now, it would be enough to call those that have fallen from their graves to protest against it. Every sane man knows full well that we can have no lasting peace until the rebellion is totally absorbed and we have one country. The great peace commissioners are in the field (Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Farragut, and others), and are after it on a sound basis. The great election in the country next November does not attract much attention here as nearly all regard the election of President Lincoln as good as secured. It puzzles such simple fellows as we soldiers to find out what kind of principles that other fellow called Mac represents. Where is Pendleton? Why don't he enlighten us a little? The idea prevails here quite extensively that our victories since the Chicago convention have disarranged the plans of those chaps somewhat. McClellan seems to be losing his popularity even among his old troops in the army. It does not improve a man's reputation to be nominated for any office by such men as that fellow named Val. of Ohio, and then that Pendleton—enough to kill any ticket. Uncle Abe made mistakes no doubt, but it is hard to see how we are going to prevent him being the next President as the people are going to elect him sure without regard to Jeff Davis & Co. Jeff must either acknowledge allegiance to our government or get off our soil. It is expected that Grant will wake up the rebels in this vicinity soon, in fact it is said that troops are already on the move although we cannot vouch for the truth of the report. Pennsylvania regiments are coming here with such numbers as the following: 206, 207, &c.

The rebels made a requisition on our cattle pen the other day which was at once filled so we are a little short of beef ourselves. w.

A FIGHT ABOUT POLITICS.—At Noblesville, Ind., on the 17th ult., a McClellan meeting was started at the same time with an Agricultural Sanitary Fair for the soldiers. Excitement was kindled, an Irishman who said he "would rather see Lincoln hanged than elected," was knocked down, a crowd gathered, an altercation arose, a McClellan speaker, one Dr. Branch, fired at the Rev. Mr. Layton, and instantly a promiscuous pistol battle commenced, which resulted in putting the McClellan man to flight. Branch is in jail.

A GREAT BUILDING.—The work on the Catholic Cathedral commenced some years since by Archbishop Hughes on fifth Avenue, New York is to be resumed next month. One hundred thousand dollars have already been expended. If completed according to the original design, it will be the loftiest and most expensive church edifice on this continent and will compare favorably with any cathedral in Europe.

VOTING BY THE SOLDIERS.—It is understood that orders will soon be issued under proper authority, for taking soldiers' votes for President and Vice President in the armies. The details have not transpired, but it is believed that persons will be empowered to receive votes at the various divisions, in the absence of speech making, harrangues, and other open electioneering.

A VILLAINOUS ACT.—On Wednesday night last the timbers of a bridge on the Terra Haute, Alton and St. Louis railroad, were sawed nearly through, with the expectation that the next train which contained about eight hundred soldiers, would break through, and a wholesale slaughter be the consequence. The train containing the soldiers passed over safely, but the next, which was a freight, broke through.

FAILURES IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The present year has been unprecedented for the paucity of business failures in this State, the number being but few and for small amounts. An insolvent court in a county adjoining Boston has been actually out of business for two months. As yet there has been no heavy failures in the State.

CONTRADICTIONS MULTIPLY.—Gen. McClellan, candidate of the Chicago party, rejoices at Orange, N. J., over the victories of Sherman, Sheridan, and Farragut. The Democratic mayor of New York, a leading member of the same party, officially refuses to countenance any recognition of the same victories, because they do not deserve to be celebrated!

SUICIDE OF A BANKER'S SON.—A young man from Chicago, named Merrill, said to be the son of a banker, committed suicide in a saloon at Kalamazoo, Michigan, last week. He had lost considerable money by the blacklegs who infested the place during a Fair, being held there.

FAILURES.—Failures at Chicago and New York are reported. Speculators who have been gorging themselves during the war are beginning to "bust."

Since the 20th ult. about 275 deserters from the rebel army have taken the oath of allegiance in Washington.

Letter from North Carolina.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BEAUFORT, N. C. }
Sept. 26, 1864.

My last letter, as printed, appeared like a very illly constructed affair, and to use the vernacular of this region, was "powerful weak," nor could I consider it even "to be able, thank you." Evidently some lines were omitted, whereby occurred a bad jointure.

One might be a regular correspondent from here, but the letters, to have much interest, would have lengthy intervals if, like myself, there was an abundance of other duties to perform.

Not being participants in a large and important campaign, the incidents pertaining to army life are not so startling, nor attractive of public attention. There are, however, even here, incidents of individual daring, courage, bravery and skill, but being on so much smaller scale than the "Grand Army" they are noticeable only in the sphere of this military district. There are many individual cases of endurance, perils, trials and sufferings by the escaped fugitives from the rebels—by whites and blacks, men, women and children—of the most thrilling kind, equaling any that are pictured in romances.

The women at the north have no conception, not the remotest, of the terrible trials some of the women at the south have to endure, sometimes seemingly incredible. The soldiers have a fearful experience in the blood and carnage of battles, as well as the sufferings and deprivations on marches and in camps, and by them their friends at home learn of them; but few know how much of distress and suffering, as well as hair-breadth escapes, falls to the lot of the women and children. The woes and sufferings of this class can never be fully known only to the Omnipotent Eye. I sometimes think if people at the north, even politicians, knew a tinge of the misery of this war constantly experienced beyond their superficial gaze—the waning strength and spirits of the rebels, and the importance of an immediate and effective effort that would put an end to this prolonged tragedy—they would use their efforts to accomplish so desirable a result. Instead of wasting their strength for obtaining political power for themselves and friends, they would put forth all their strength and energy to increase and strengthen Government.

Now is an important time to act, and very suicidal is the policy of neglecting the present advantages for mere political benefit.

While I am writing, the garrison at Fort Macon are firing 100 guns in honor of Gen. Sheridan's splendid achievements in Virginia. Such successes are of much value at the present time—infinite, compared with the success of any political aspirant. I feel heartily for my country when the people will enter into a political contest in the face of the bloodiest war ever carried on. If inquiry should be made of any truly patriotic and brave officer or soldier, I am sure they would be only one reply—"Settle the war first—politics afterwards."

Among the troops that have occupied this military district for nearly a year are the 168th N. Y., and the 9th N. Y. regiments. These have now gone to Virginia and their places are supplied by the 9th N. J., the 23d, 25th, and 27th Mass., bringing familiar faces and old acquaintances with them, though since they left this district last year many an officer and soldier has ceased to answer the call.

At the present time, to the casual observer, every thing would appear very quiet, but there is good reason to believe that there is quietly growing and gaining strength preparations for an important expedition of which you will hear in good time. The domains of the rebellion are being diminished. Their corners are clipped off, their strength is wasting, their power is vanishing; and with an energy equal to the occasion the north might, if they would, in a few months wipe out entirely the entire army of the traitors. Send on the men. Don't be wrangling whether by hook and by crook the quotas are filled, or by trickery and the aid of darkies the draft can be avoided; but live men are wanted—men that love their country and its institutions. DeW.

CANADA "CITIZENS."—The Manchester (N. H.) Mirror says that some sixteen enlisted men left New Boston and fled to somewhere in the Queen's dominions, to avoid the draft. Word reached them a few days since that there would be no drafting for New Boston, and home they came through the equinoctial storm last Friday. That very day there was drafting for New Boston, and one of the refugees was caught in the trap.

BANK ROBBERY.—A mob attacked the banking house of the Western Marine and Fire Insurance Company at Chicago, on Saturday. The cause of the demonstration was that the bank on Friday received a deposit of seven to eight thousand dollars as a fund for the relief of drafted men in the Eighth Ward, and failed to open its doors next morning. The mob left on receiving assurance that the money would be returned on Monday.

WELL SPOKE.—Daniel S. Dickinson presided at a Union meeting at Binghamton on the 20th inst., and made a speech in which he said that "as he craved mercy at the final retribution, he hoped in God that when the last sun went down on the rebellion, its rising might not be upon a single human fether broken in our broad Union," and he wanted the reporters to take that down.

WARNING TO CANADIANS.—The London Times prints an important article warning the Canadians that they must rely on a closer confederation and more active military colonial drill as means of defence against invasion by the United States, as England could not furnish troops for one battle, "conducted on Gen. Grant's principles," not to speak of a campaign.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.—Martin Hopkins, 16 years of age, and belonging in New York, was killed in Newport on Saturday. He was in the act of removing his gun from a cellar, when the hammer hit against a projecting stone, discharging the piece, the contents of which entered his side, killing him instantly.

CLEANING THE WILDERNESS BATTLE GROUND.—The trains on the railroad from Fredericksburg to Richmond have been running several weeks to transport old iron and rags from the wilderness battle ground. The bodies have been exhumed to strip off the rags covering them.

FAILURES.—Failures at Chicago and New York are reported. Speculators who have been gorging themselves during the war are beginning to "bust."

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A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE late rains have freshened the pastures and started up abundance of fall feed and vegetation in most places. A month or six weeks of moderate weather ought to increase the product of butter to such an extent as to bring the price down to 25 cents a pound. There is no doubt a scarcity of the article, with small prospect of a plentiful supply the coming winter. Economy in its use is the next best thing to a low price, and everybody, if they will, can regulate this matter to suit their necessities.

Annherst is to have the Agricultural College, the Governor and council having decided that point beyond a question. The town might be saddled with a worse thing, although the college will saddle it with a pretty heavy debt.

There is to be another 5-20 loan, interest payable in gold, but those who wish to invest must bid before the 15th of the present month. The sum wanted is \$40,000,000—only a trifle.

The Mass. State Valuation Committee met at the State House Monday, and organized by the choice of Jacob H. Lound, of Plymouth, as chairman, and Wm. A. Crafts, of Roxbury, as clerk.

Provost Marshal Fry has decided that persons who paid commutation in February and March age exempt from the draft for one year from the time of payment.

They have no Catholic newspaper in Dixie, but the first number of one is about to be issued at Augusta, Ga., at fifteen dollars per year.

A man named Neville was knocked down by another named Drew, in Providence, Sunday night, and killed, but whether by the blow or by his head coming in contact with the pavement is a matter for investigation.

Owing to the drought and the recent fire, the number of rifles daily manufactured at the Springfield Arsenal is reduced nearly one half. As a consequence, many of the workmen are out of employment.

Rev. Q. M. Humphrey, a Chicago pastor, was garroted while returning from evening meeting, the other night, and robbed of various articles, including a watch given him by his congregation.

An anxious Hoosier, fearing that the draft in his district was not conducted fairly, asked to draw the names from the wheel. Permission was granted, and he drew his own name the first thing.

The coroner's jury which investigated the cause of the death of Mrs. Hoelder, the German woman whose body was found in the Shetucket River, at Norwich, Conn., failed to discover it. It is supposed she committed suicide.

Saturday last was the Jewish New Year's day, it being the first day of the month Tisri, and of the year 5625 of the Hebrew chronology.

The Richmond Enquirer, speaking of the defeat of Early, says: "Lives are precious with us, and a few thousand, told heavily in the scales."

The Richmond Whig of the 21st grows because so many rebel prisoners at Atlanta have taken the oath of allegiance to Lincoln's tyranny—one entire Georgia regiment going in with the rest.

Gen. Grant has been heard to say that Richmond is in his grasp now, and he can take it any moment.

Capt. O'Connor, commanding at Fort Trumbull, Conn., has issued an order requiring that unmarried soldiers stationed at the Fort shall take quarters inside the works. All standing passes have been withdrawn.

Seventy-three millions of greenbacks have just gone out of the Treasury to pay the army. The "pile" would measure twenty feet high and twenty feet long.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that syrup made from sorghum, cider made on farms, and wine not mixed with other spirits, are all taxable five per cent ad valorem.

A large black snake was killed in Essex woods recently, measuring seven feet in length. He had within him three striped squirrels and a large assortment of frogs.

The Dutch ladies who attempted to explore the White Nile have been compelled to abandon the enterprise, owing to the hostility of the native merchants in the interior.

Margaret Askirs, worth \$35,000, and no heirs, died in New York a few days since under suspicious circumstances.

In Monongahela, the body of a gentleman named Mercer, buried in 1843, was found perfectly turned to stone, last week, when it was about to be exhumed.

Potatoes of excellent quality were selling in the Bangor market for 75 cents on Saturday—a fall of five cents from the previous day.

James Finch, of Pittsfield, Conn., has raised this season twenty-three tons five hundred and twenty pounds of cabbages from an acre of land.

The King of Prussia's hotel bill for three weeks was \$11,000; the Emperor of Russia's, \$35,000.

Shrewd Vermonters say that potatoes will be a drug in the market at fifty cents before snow comes. The crop is A 1.

In Canada, butter 10 a 12 c, flour \$3.65 a \$5. Guess we had better move up there.

GLOOM AT THE SOUTH.—The Richmond Examiner, of the 23d ult., says: "At present the public mind, depressed with the fall of Atlanta, sustains another shock at the defeat in the Valley. The horizon is certainly darker than it has been during the present campaign." It will be a good deal darker before New Year.

SHOCKING DEATH.—A lad named Wm. Fitzgerald, son of John Fitzgerald, of North Raynham, was killed in North Bridgewater by a horse which he was leading. He had tied the halter to his arm, and the horse, becoming unmanageable, dragged him until life was extinct.

Operations under the postal money-order law are expected to commence in about a fortnight hence. One hundred and forty-seven post offices, in various parts of the country, have been designated as "money-order offices."

PALMER AND VICINITY.

CATTLE SHOW next Tuesday and Wednesday. Farmers and mechanics should bear it in mind.

FLAG RAISING.—The Lincoln and Johnson flag has been obtained and will be raised with appropriate ceremonies on Monday.

STONE FRONT.—Elisha Converse is improving the Palmer House Block by removing the portion in front of the building and putting in a granite front to the new stores he is making.

DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP.—Wm. R. Parks and L. H. Arnold, who have been in the manufacturing business for a couple of years, have dissolved partnership, and the latter expects to go to Cuba.

PARTIES interested in the horse show on the 19th and 20th are laboring earnestly to make the exhibition a success. Entries from abroad begin to be made, and many distinguished horses are expected to be present.

SQUASHES.—Gardeners have not been very successful in raising squashes this year, but John Ferrell is an exception. He has raised a large quantity, and is able to supply those in want.

MONSIEUR.—E. E. Towne, of Monson, publishes a list of prices in another column, which corresponds with the fall of gold. Mr. Towne is always up with the times, and those who are in favor of low prices will have an eye on his store.

DANGEROUS FALL.—While tearing off the roof from the portico of the Palmer House, on Monday, G. M. Stacy fell backwards to the walk, lacerating one hand severely by clinging to the tin roofing, and bruising himself considerably.

WANTS A HUSBAND.—Mrs. Lucy A. Lee, of this town, advertises in the Republican for a husband, and has 25 letters in the office here awaiting her call. Mrs. Lucy is going to "take her time" for answering them, by appearances. We rather guess she is a he, who is trying to fool somebody.

REV. A. D. BULLOCK, formerly pastor of the Baptist Church in this village, latterly connected with the Fall River News, and last winter a member of the lower branch of the legislature, has become one of the proprietors of the Springfield Union. Mr. Bullock is a regularly educated printer, a fresh and vigorous thinker, and his connection with the Union is a valuable acquisition to that establishment.

ACCIDENT.—Thomas Fullerton, an inmate of the Monson State Almshouse, was run over by the night express train to Springfield, on Thursday night, both legs being crushed near the ankles. He was going in to Springfield to testify in court the following day, and accidentally fell upon the track in the rear of the train, which had passed the station. In running back, he was run over. He is alive, and may recover, with the loss of both feet.

BELCHERTOWN.—The Belchertown people are to have an Agricultural Ball on the evening following their Cattle Show, Oct. 18th, at Union House Hall. George Chandler, of Belchertown, has an orchard of 75 trees which were set in 1849, and from which he gets this year 150 barrels of apples that sell for \$2.50 a bushel, or a total of \$375. Rev. Alpheus Winter, of Belchertown, late of Illinois, has received a unanimous call from the village church in So. Coventry, Ct.

THE STRONG PROPERTY.—The litigation relating to the Nassawano property and the "Strong Block" was closed in the Supreme Court at Springfield, last week. H. and C. Strong commenced, by bill in equity against A. V. Blanchard & Co. and Hiram Converse, in March, 1861, to redeem the property. The case has been on hearing in the courts and before J. M. Stebbins, master-in-chancery, till the term of the court held last week, when a final decree was rendered that the estate of said Strong have the right to redeem said property by paying \$11,434.25 and interest from July 1st, 1861, less such sums received by them for rents, &c., after that date—the money to be paid on or before the 15th day of December next. Since the suit commenced both of the Strong have deceased, and the bill has been prosecuted by Jas. G. Allen, administrator.

LOCAL POLITICS.—There is little excitement in politics in this vicinity, though there is no lack of politicians. The McClellan party is almost too weak to show its head, and it is only now and then that we hear a man advocating the copperhead candidate. Palmer, and eastern Hampden, will roll up a large vote for honest Abe Lincoln and John A. Andrew. Sixteen years ago Palmer was a democratic town, and it the Whigs ever carried an election it was by the skin of their teeth. Now democrats, or copperheads, are scarce as snow-drifts in May, and are likely to remain so for the next generation at least.

Eastern Hampden has no candidates for office this year other than representatives to the General Court, although Wilbraham and Brimfield are squinting at the senatorship, which they think belongs to them instead of Longmeadow. Ludlow wants a County Commissioner, and Henry Charles is their candidate. He made a very acceptable Commissioner several years ago, and there are good reasons why he should be put up again this year. Benning Leavitt, an old democrat, goes out of the board this year, and he should have permission to stay out, and let Mr. Charles come in.

For representative in this town David Knox and E. B. Gates are mentioned as candidates. Both are good and capable men, and both stand a good chance of getting a seat in the State House some day.

Next year, the representative districts will be revised, and unless our population increases rapidly Palmer will not be likely to be a district by itself; and after we are coupled with another town the office of representative will have to go round like a contribution box. Aspirants who cannot afford to wait until their

hair becomes white for their turn, will see the importance of making a bold push this year.

Since writing the above, a letter from Wilbraham suggests Stephen T. Colton, of Longmeadow, as a proper man to be nominated as commissioner. He is well qualified, and Longmeadow has not had the commissioner within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

The county convention will be held at Springfield next Thursday.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM ITEMS.—Diphtheria has been and still is prevailing considerably. Three fatal cases occurred within the week, two of these little daughters of Geo. W. Chaffee. Mrs. Joseph Burley presented her husband with a son and daughter one day this week, thus fulfilling the command to "multiply and replenish the earth." Some of the matrons talk of requesting Dr. Ballard to remove to other localities or get him a better half. Mrs. Burley's being the third pair of twins of late in his practice.—The wheel of the So. Wilbraham Mfg. Co.'s will does not move as rapidly as we had reason to hope. For some cause we do not hear the hum of machinery—want of water is certainly one reason, and would be a sufficient one had they not a powerful engine attached to the wheel. We all hope to see the "old mill" soon in "motion, motion, motion."—The Methodist society here are having a series of meetings, and quite an interest is manifested. Meetings are also held in a district in Monson known as the "Butler neighborhood," and quite a feeling produced. What we now see and hear it is hoped will be but a drop to the plentiful shower.—Sophia Jackson and Emily Jane Davis, both colored, were before Justice Spellman the other day for larceny in two warrants. One case was continued for hearing—in the other the plea was guilty. Sent to house of correction. s. w.

NOT HIS WIFE.—The statement made last week that Geo. Hooker's wife is stopping with Geo. H. Gilbert, of Ware, was incorrect. It is his sister. The General is not so fortunate as to possess a wife.

THE Hampshire Manuf. Bank paid a dividend of 3 per cent., Oct. 1st, free from Government or State taxation. At a meeting of the stockholders held on the 3rd, it was unanimously voted to change the bank into a national association for banking whenever the directors judge expedient. Stockholders, holding the necessary two-thirds amount of stock, have consented to make such a change. The directors chosen for the present year are Orrin Sage, Joseph Hartwell, Otis Lane, Wm. Mixer, John Ward, J. B. Woods, John Warner, Ezra Carey, and Nathan Richardson. Orrin Sage was elected President.

POLITICAL ITEMS.—The congressional and councilor conventions for the 10th district were held at Chester yesterday, Friday. Mr. Dawes was, of course, re-nominated for Congress, but we go to press too early to give the result of the councilor convention.

The republican of the 9th congressional district have re-nominated Hon. Wm. B. Washburn, of Greenfield, for congress. On the formal ballot for Elector of President, Col. W. S. Clarke, of Amherst, was nominated.

The town elections of Connecticut, on Monday, were mostly union.

In a letter to Hon. Simon Cameron, Gen. Butler urges it as the plain duty of every loyal man to support the Lincoln ticket.

Ex-President Fillmore says he shall vote the McClellan ticket.

Gen. McClellan, a life-long democrat, repudiates McClellan.

Gov. Andrew will address the people of several of the interior cities of New York some time the present month.

Senator Wilson has gone to Pennsylvania to take the stump until after the election.

During Sheridan's fight at Opequan creek, our men cheered for Lincoln and the rebels for McClellan.

Thomas F. Marshall, the brilliant and eccentric Kentucky orator, died on the 22d ult., at his residence in Versailles, Ky.

Horace Greeley is on the stump almost daily in New York State.

A Democratic paper in Maine complains that one of its party sold his vote in the recent election for ten quarts of buttermilk.

The London Times, Herald and Post, which have for three years encouraged and aided the rebellion, are delighted with the Chicago platform. They believe that it will lead to a speedy recognition of the independence of the Southern Confederacy.

The New York Commercial says the naturalization offices of that city are doing quite a large business. From 350 to 400 citizens are manufactured per day, most of them being Germans, with a considerable sprinkling of Irishmen. Getting ready for election.

MCCLELLAN BADGES.—The Washington Republican says that the new McClellan badges are very pretty, and every copperhead in office should wear one.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Samuel Wells, of Northampton, for the past 27 years clerk of the courts of Hampshire county, was accidentally killed by the careless handling of a revolver in the hands of A. G. Squier, to whom Mr. Wells had carried the weapon for repairs, last Tuesday morning. The pistol was not supposed to be loaded. The ball entered his right side, proving fatal in half an hour. Mr. Wells was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and 71 years of age.

MISSISSO.—Lewis Hayden, colored messenger to the Secretary of State, was sent into the valley of the Mississippi ten weeks ago with a commission to enlist volunteers, but nothing has been heard of him since reaching St. Louis, and it is feared that he has been "foully" dealt with. "Lieut. Gideon Wells, of Springfield, of the 8th 100 days' regiment, is supposed to have been captured by guerrillas while on the way from Baltimore to Harper's Ferry. He has been missing for several days."

P. S.—Since writing the above, it has been ascertained that Mr. Hayden is safe, having arrived at New Orleans.

AN ELOPEMENT.—A young man in Louisville, named Boone, ran away last week with his employer's wife, but the lady "cut" him and returned penitently to her husband, minus a sum of stolen money, which Boone took care of.

WHAT A MISSIONARY THINKS OF THE WAR.—A missionary amidst the Balkan mountains, in Turkey, wrote home to his parents in Vermont a few weeks since. The following is an extract from that letter, touching his interest in the state of things in his native land. The extract speaks for itself. It ought to rebuke the quiet indifference to "our country's great struggle" which is so often seen at home:—

"We take a deep interest in our country's great struggle. God is hearing, in terrible righteousness, the prayers which, during so many years, have been offered for the oppressed slave. Every first born, as it were, of our land, must be sacrificed before God will bring his oppressed people out of bondage. We wait with painful anxiety from week to week for the newspapers."

The same missionary has written before that he regretted his absence from his native land in such a "grand and awful time" as this—that were he at home nothing would prevent his entering the ranks of the union army and fighting for the re-establishment of our liberties and the freedom of the oppressed.

A GENEVOUS GIFT.—The Hazard Powder Co. have lately completed a beautiful gothic church at Hazardville, Conn., for the use of their employees. It is perfect in all its details, including a solid silver communion service, presented by the members of the company resident in New York. The church was consecrated on the 29th ult. by Bishop Williams, of Hartford, assisted by several clergymen of the diocese.

WHAT THEY SAY OF US.—One of our subscribers in remitting his subscription for another year writes, "We think yours a smart and spicy paper down this way—so says a young lady at my elbow, and she would like to see that editor, but I tell her 'no use, he is married.'"

Yes, but it won't hurt us to be seen for all that.

THE END OF A BROKEN HEARTED GIRL.—A young woman threw herself into the Scioto river at Columbus, Ohio, last week, but was rescued by a party of men working near by. She had, however, taken so large a dose of laudanum that she died in a very short time, in her last moments calling upon "Gilbert," her deceiver.

WELL DONE.—The Oxford Democrat tells of an old lady in Lovell, Me.,—widow Hannah Andrews—who has reared thirteen children and has two hundred and thirty five descendants. Verily she has done what she could.

FREE PAPERS.—We are obliged to abridge our list of free papers in order to meet the necessities of the times. We much dislike to do this, but our friends can easily see the reason. Our choice would be to enlarge, rather than curtail the list, were newspaper publishing not an unprofitable business in these times.

A HAND TUCKER.—A negro, who was drafted at Williamstown last summer and failed to appear, is to be tried for desertion. Two weeks after losing his first wife he married a white girl 16 years of age, and run off with another man's wife in four days after. "Unsartin" ducky.

AMBER.—Advices from St. Petersburg state that a bed of amber has been discovered in Lavinia, on the banks of the river Spukuppe, about a half a mile from Lake Babitt. A large amount of this will be sent to that verbal sculptor, Miss Prescott, and the result will be a new and splendid gallery of amber gods.

See a woman in another column picking Port Grapes for Speer's Wine. It is an admirable article, used in hospitals and by the first-class families in Paris, London, and New York, in preference to Port Wine. It is worth a trial, and gives great satisfaction.

To Consumptives.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to—

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.
The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this, or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Hæmoptoe in the Chest.
Relieve the Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
Relieve Irritation of the Cough and Tonsils.
Relieve the Pulmonic Wafers
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
Are a blessing to all classes and constitutions.
Are adapted to the young and the old.
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.
No traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 27 Courtland St., N. Y.
Sold by all druggists.

Do You Wish to be Cured?
DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than thirty days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One box will perfect the cure in most cases.
Address, JAMES S. BUTLER, General Agent, July 16—3m. 427 Broadway, New York.

MR. EDITOR: Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blisters, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.
I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Lustrant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.
All applications answered by return mail without charge.
Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
82 Broadway, New York.

A Card to the Suffering.
Swallow two or three hogheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidote," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitutions. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAS. S. BUTLER, 427 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.
P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is One Dollar, post-paid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given. jyl6

A Card to Invalids.
A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Curc of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the re-ipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, free of charge.

Address, JOSEPH T. INNAM,
Station D, Bible House, New York City

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a caution to Young Men and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., 134 Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

Strength to the Weak!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!
BIOKRENE, or Life Regenerator.
This preparation is unequalled as a Regenerator, and Restorer of wasted or lost functions. The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their prime. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of debility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect of cause and forever.

BIOKRENE cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Languor, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui, It has a most Delightful, Desirable, and Novel Effect upon the Nervous system; and who are in any way prostrated by nervous debilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who by imprudence have lost their NATURAL VIGOR will find a speedy and permanent cure in the **BIOKRENE**.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Despairing, the Old, should make this valuable discovery a trial; it will find totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

T. F. EMMALES—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness (all kinds), as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence. It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health, and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for \$5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing—
H. T. HILLINGS & HILLINGS, Proprietors, 81 Cedar Street, New York.
Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen; in Small by Daniel Holden, and in Stafford Springs by H. T. Small & Co., Aug. 13, 1884.

The Great English Remedy.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
This invaluable medicine is unailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertions, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtland St., N. Y.
N. B.—\$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, by return mail.
Sold by all Druggists.

Palmer Market.
Flour \$10.50 a 12.00 Lard 25a 57
Rye per bush 1.75 Cheese 18a 20
Corn 80a 90 Pork by hog 15
Beans 80a 90 Potatoes 15
Meal per hund 3.25 a 3.30 Beef wholesale 9a 10
Feed 2.75 a 3.25 Beef retail 16a 18
Salt per bush 1.25 Salt beef 25a 28
Salt c. fine, sack 4.00 a 5.00 Salt pork 25a 28
Potatoes per bush 50a 55 Turkeys & chickens 25a 30
Apples per box 40a 50 Wood per cord 7.00 a 8.00
Beans per bush 2.50 a 2.75 Wood per cord 7.00 a 8.00
Eggs per doz 30c Butter per lb 35a 40 Hays 20.00 a 20.00

BORN.
In Belchertown, Sept. 30th, a daughter to MAXIMILIAN LEACH.
In Brookfield, Sept. 11th, a son (Frank Eddie Dale), to F. E. CADWELL.
In Ludlow, 2d, a son to W. F. MILLER.

MARRIED.
In Ware Sept. 16th, by Rev. Wm. G. Tuttle, ELBRIDGE G. BLACKNER of Ware, and LUCY A. CHAMBERLAIN of Hinsdale, N. H.

DIED.
In Wilbraham, 1st, CAROLINE, 33, wife of Edward C. Colton.
In Ludlow, 3d, Mrs. SARAH Y. LEMOX, 43.
In South Wilbraham, Sept. 27th, of diphtheria, JENNIE, 4; Oct. 3d, ELIA S., 8, daughters of George W. Chaffee.
In hospital at Newbern, N. C., Sept. 15th, of remittent fever, TYLER BARNARD, from Monson, of the 2d Mass. heavy artillery.

Eighteen Pieces of Music Given Away,
As Specimens of the Contents of
THE HARP OF JUDAH.
Sent free of Postage. Send your address to
OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, Boston.
Herriek Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea
Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block

NOTICE.—The subscriber has on hand for sale a lot of:
CIDER CASKS,
Barrels and Half Barrels, for Beef and Pork; also, Kegs for Pickles, Apple Sauce, Molasses, &c.
E. MARSHALL, Palmer Depot.
Oct. 1, 1884.—3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
GOLD AT 1.90!
—AND—
GOODS IN PROPORTION!

Good Brown Sugar, 20 cts.
Crushed and Granulated, 25
Fair Molasses, 75
Rest Porto Rico do., 1.25
Good Syrup, 1.20
Havemeyer's do., 2.10
Lard, 22
Coarse Fine Salt, pr bag, 4.00
Kerosene Oil, 90
Best Prints, 37 1-2
Good do. 25
Best DeLaines, 45
Clan Tartan Plaids, 60
Rich All-Wool do., 80
Nice Alpaccas, 60
100 dozens spools Thread, per spool. 12 cents.
50 " Dress Braid, 15

ALSO, A
LARGE STOCK
OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS, EQUALLY
CHEAP.

E. E. TOWNE,
MONSON, Mass.

THE BEST BOOK by which to learn
PIANO-FORTE PLAYING is
RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The best Book for Young Pupils of Piano Music.
Is Richardson's New Method.
The Book by which to learn easily and thoroughly
Is Richardson's New Method.
The Book that makes Piano Studies Attractive
Is Richardson's New Method.
The Best Book of Exercises for Piano Practice
Is Richardson's New Method.
The Book that is given to Pupils by Teachers
Is Richardson's New Method.
The Book that contains no dry and tedious Lessons
Is Richardson's New Method.
The Book that interests both Young and Old
Is Richardson's New Method.
The Book of which 10,000 are sold annually
Is Richardson's New Method.

Richardson's New Method for the Piano.
Price \$3.75. OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.
Sent by Mail, post-paid.

**Important Sale of
REAL ESTATE.**
Messrs. Brown & Heald have the pleasure to announce the purchase by them of the celebrated
ALDEN FARM,
situated near the Old Furnace, and the pleasant village of Hydeville. This is one of the best farms in the town of Stafford.

SE URE THE PRIZES!
We offer the Farm in lots to suit the buyer.
Nearly **FOUR HUNDRED ACRES**, some of it **HEAVILY WOODED.**
—ALSO—
30 HEAD OF CATTLE, 2 FINE YOKES OF OXEN, 50 or 60 Tons of GOOD HAY,
Corn, Fruit, Potatoes, &c.,
in fact everything to be found on a first-class farm.
If you want
A Farm,
A Building Lot,
A Garden,
An Orchard,
A Wood Lot,
A Pasture Lot,
or any other lot, call soon on the subscribers.
JOHN BROWN,
WM. HEALD.
Stafford Springs, Ct., Oct. 1, 1884. 4w

NEW GOODS!
Have now received A FULL STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Clothing.
The largest stock of
HATS AND CAPS
In Tolland County.
FURS FOR GENTLEMEN.
A beautiful and complete assortment of
Gent's Gloves, Cutlery, Rubber Goods,
Mittens, Perfumery, Rubber Sheeting,
Scarfs, Drugs, Breast Pumps,
Ties, Medicines, Syringes, all kinds,
Negligees, Brushes, Family Dyes, in 25
Shirts, all kinds, c. boxes, all c. l's.
Under Shirts, Potash, Soap de Toilet,
Bosoma, Collars, Fancy Articles generally.
with the best grades of
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS.
The entire paper would not enumerate our list.
Call in and see for yourselves.
H. T. SMALL & CO.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1884.

J. H. STORRS
Invites the special attention of all buyers of
DRY GOODS
to his **LARGE and VARIED ASSORTMENT**
—OF—
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
—AT—
Marked Down Prices!
Having bought very largely at the late
PANIC PRICES,
we are now prepared to meet the views of buyers, to
CORRESPOND WITH THE PRICE OF GOLD.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
—AND—
F E A T H E R S ,
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES.
CHOICE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS FABRICS,
Embracing ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE
STYLES of both
European and American Manufacture,
which he will sell
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
French Merinos,
French Ottoman Cloths,
German Repps,
6-4 M-hair Plaids,
Clan Tartan Plaids,
All Wool Plaids,
Rich Plaid Poplins,
Roman Plaids,
Plaid Poil de Chetres,
Colored Lyonsese Cloths,
8-4 Crown Alpaccas,
Mourning Dress Goods,
All-Wool Delaines,
Black Silks,
Cross Grain Silks,
Colored Poul de Soies,
&c., &c., &c.

Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS.
Ware, Oct. 1, 1884.

LOST!
In this village, a dark colored CANARY BIRD,
—a good singer. The finder will be suitably
rewarded by leaving it at this office.
Palmer, Sept. 24th, 1884.

LIFE INSURANCE!
The Best of the Largest Companies!
F. L. CHAPIN, Agent at Savings Bank,
WARE, MASS.
Would announce to the citizens of Ware and vicinity that he is prepared to effect insurance in the best and strongest companies in the country, on the most favorable terms.
Inducements and Benefits of a Life Insurance:
It secures independence and Domestic Comfort to the Widow and Orphan.
It substitutes the certainty of a patrimony for the uncertainty of the continuance of a life in which to acquire it.
It is the evidence & exercise of prudence & benevolence.
It secures to a family the value of an average duration of life, in the event of an early death.
It is a prudent measure, in view of securing peace and tranquility of mind, while absorbed in business, or in time of sickness.
There is no certainty of leaving a patrimony for your family in any other way than by a Life Insurance. Riches often "fly away," but a Life Insurance Policy (if from a reliable Co.) is a certain patrimony, when most needed.
It is every man's moral duty (who has a family) to insure his life.
It is a strange anomaly that men should be careful to insure their houses, their ships, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives—surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss.
Pamphlets containing all the necessary information furnished gratis on application to
J. L. CHAPIN, Agent, Ware, Mass.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Lorenzo Shearer, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
PARKER W. WEBSTER, Administrator.
August 23, 1884.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jesse Bourn, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
ORAMEL S. BOURN, Administrator.
Barre, Mass., Sept. 27, 1884.

FOUND!
By the subscriber, a LADY'S SHAWL, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. New ones inserted on gold, silver, or rubber, which cannot be surpassed in durability or life-like appearance. Remember, the 1st Monday of the month at Stafford Springs, the 3rd Wednesday at Ware, Mass., and the 4th Wednesday at South Wilbraham.

NEW DENTAL ROOMS.
DR. J. B. GOULD,
Would announce to the people of Stafford and vicinity that he can be found
THE FIRST MONDAY OF EACH MONTH
at his
ROOMS IN OLIVER DORMAN'S BUILDING.
West of the depot, prepared to execute all Dental work entrusted to him in the best manner.
Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, with perfect safety. Teeth filled in the best manner and warranted. New ones inserted on gold, silver, or rubber, which cannot be surpassed in durability or life-like appearance. Remember, the 1st Monday of the month at Stafford Springs, the 3rd Wednesday at Ware, Mass., and the 4th Wednesday at South Wilbraham.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
—OFFER—
At Lowest Prices,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
ALL THE
SCHOOL BOOKS
USED IN WEST'N MASSACHUSETTS,
At the LOWEST New York
and Boston Prices.

—ALSO,—
Books for the Family,
Books for the Children,
Books for Sabbath Schools.
BLANK BOOKS,
All Sizes and Styles.
We have just issued
A NEW STAMP DUTY CARD,
Revised August 1, 1884.
The new law being essentially different from the old one this new list is needed by every one.

REVENUE STAMPS
For sale in large or small quantities.
PAPER HANGINGS
NEW STYLES, daily coming in.
We have the
LARGEST AND BEST
ASSORTMENT
—OF—
PAPER HANGINGS
To be found in the State.

CURTAINS
PAPER CURTAINS, Plain.
PAPER CURTAINS, Figured.
CLOTH CURTAINS, All Styles.
A full supply always on hand.
We have also a
Bindery and Blank Book Manu-
factory,
AND CAN BIND BOOKS & MAGAZINES
in all styles.
Blank Books Manufactured
all sizes and styles.
BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
CORNER OF MAIN AND STATE STS.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

STATIONERY.
A full supply always on hand.
We have also a
Bindery and Blank Book Manu-
factory,
AND CAN BIND BOOKS & MAGAZINES
in all styles.
Blank Books Manufactured
all sizes and styles.
BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
CORNER OF MAIN AND STATE STS.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

STATIONERY.
A full supply always on hand.
We have also a
Bindery and Blank Book Manu-
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AND CAN BIND BOOKS & MAGAZINES
in all styles.
Blank Books Manufactured
all sizes and styles.
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A full supply always on hand.
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Bindery and Blank Book Manu-
factory,
AND CAN BIND BOOKS & MAGAZINES
in all styles.
Blank Books Manufactured
all sizes and styles.
BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
CORNER OF MAIN AND STATE STS.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THE Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1884, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both, to be paid in lawful money.
These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into 6 per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.
The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.
As the notes draw interest from August 15th, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.
Persons depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.
It is a NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.
It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.
Convertible into a Six per cent. 6-20 Gold Bond.
In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.
Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.
But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all Bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.
It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies, or separate communities only pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.
While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.
Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the ORIGINAL certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositories, and by the
First National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
First National Bank of Worcester, Mass.
First National Bank of Barre, Mass.
First National Bank of Hartford, Ct.
First National Bank of New London, Ct.
First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.
And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country, will give further information and afford every facility to subscribers. 2aug13.

Caution to Females in Delicate Health.
DR. DOW.
Physician and Surgeon, 7 Endicott St., Boston.
I am consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedily relieved guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his private attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 30, 1884. 1y.

The best Young Hyson, Black, and Japanese
TEAS,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer.
VOLNEY WINCHELL,
DEALER IN
GOLD SILVER,
COUPONS,
Canada Bills, Government Bonds,
UNCURRENT MONEY, FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Passage Tickets, &c.
For further information inquire at
192 MAIN ST., (up stairs) —SPRINGFIELD
j300 VOLNEY WINCHELL

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
A GAIN my duties as *Professor of Surgery and Demonstrator of Anatomy in Berkshire Medical College*, call me from my field of practice for a few weeks.
Dr. WM. HOLMBOEK has kindly consented to render advice and treatment to such of my patients as may need medical attention.
Appreciating the confidence with which I have been received in this vicinity, it shall be my effort on my return to merit its continuation and increase.
EDWIN B. LYON, M. D.
Palmer, Sept. 15, 1884. 6w

CHEAP PASSAGE
To and from GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND.
Tapscott's Brothers & Co's
Emigration and Foreign Travel Office,
88 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.
Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
TAPSCOTT'S FAVORITE LINE OF
LIVERPOOL PACKETS
Sails every Three Days.
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS
Sails every Ten Days.
Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the Old Country can do so at the lowest rates by applying to
CHAS. E. STEVENS, Ware.

QUEER CASE.—Mention is made of a somewhat sensational case now in progress at the Surrogate's Court in East New York. James Arlington Bennett, dying intestate, some six months ago, left a property valued at \$100,000. Now comes Mrs. Margaret Bennett, formerly a domestic in Bennett's house, and who, subsequently to the death of the original Mrs. B., had lived with him as his wife. She claims letters of administration. The relatives object, claiming that she is not his widow. She retorts a marriage at Philadelphia, and thus the matter stands.

MORTALLY WOUNDED.—A lad 16 years of age, named Lorenzo Newell, was accidentally shot at Woonsocket, R. I., on Monday. There was neither ball nor shot in the gun, but the wand and powder inflicted a mortal wound, he standing about four feet from the muzzle of the gun when it was fired.

The cents recently issued from the U. S. Mint contain more brass and copper than are found in the coinage of the early part of the year, while the proportion of nickel has been diminished. This is owing to the scarcity of the last named metal.

TORPEDO EXPLOSION.—As a train from Newbern, N. C., for Bachelor's Creek, was on its way on the 12th inst., a torpedo fixed in the road-bed by the rebels exploded, but fortunately did no damage, although it was a 100-lb shell, and exploded directly under the boiler.

GUESS HE WON'T.—Senator Wall, of New Jersey, declares that, in the event of the Democrats being beaten at the polls in November next, Gen. McClellan will place himself at the head of a million of men, and by virtue of military power declare himself President of the United States.

MASS. REGIMENTS.—The following Massachusetts regiments are supposed to be with Gen. Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley: the 26th, 30th, 34th, 37th, 38th, and 41st (3d cavalry). There are also, we believe, several Mass. Batteries with him.

A BAD CHARGE.—The Courier des Etats Unis publishes an affidavit from Belgians, who allege that they were hired to come to Boston as laborers, but that when they arrived there they were compelled to enlist. They also allege bad treatment in other respects.

Important to All Invalids!

IRON IN THE BLOOD!

IT is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle of Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat; but if the food is not properly digested, or if from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupefy the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease. The great value of

IRON AS A MEDICINE is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP is a PROTECTED solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON. A New Discovery in Medicine that strikes at the Root of Disease by supplying the blood with its Vital Principle or Life Element—Blood.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP infuses strength, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an "Iron Constitution."

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. A SPECIFIC for all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the System.

Tamplets containing certificates of cures, and recommendations from some of the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.

Rev. John Pierpont. Lewis Johnson, M. D.
Rev. Warren Burton. S. W. Kinney, M. D.
Rev. Arthur B. Fuller. S. H. Kendall, M. D.
Rev. Aug. R. Pope. W. R. Chisholm, M. D.
Rev. Gurdon Robbins. Francis Dana, M. D.
Rev. Sylvanus Cobb. Jeremiah Smith, M. D.
Rev. H. Starr King. Jose Antonio Sanchez, M. D.
Rev. Osborn Myrick. Marcelino Arauda, M. D.
Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr. Abraham Wendell, M. D.
Rev. Thomas H. Pons. A. A. Hayes, M. D.
Rev. Richard Metcalf. J. R. Chalm, M. D.
Rev. M. P. Webster. H. E. Kinney, M. D.
Rev. Jos. H. Clute. Jose d'Espinal, M. D.
Rev. Ab'm Jackson. Thomas A. Dexter, Esq.
Rev. J. Pearson, Jr. Thomas C. Armory, Esq.
Rev. A. R. R. Crawley. Hon. Peter Harvey.
Rev. Henry Upham. James C. Dunn, Esq.
Rev. H. S. Riddell. Samuel May, Esq.
Rev. P. C. Headley. Prof. E. Vitalis Scherb.
Rev. John W. Olmstead. Ferdinand Andrews, Esq.

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 18 Tremont St., Boston.
J. P. DINSMORE, 491 Broadway, New York.
And by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!

Forty years' experience. Has fully established the superiority of Redding's Russia Salve over all other healing preparations. It cures all kinds of Sores, Cuts, Scalds, Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Sties, Itch Corns, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, &c., &c., Removing the Pain at once, and Reducing the most Angry Looking Swellings and Inflammation as if by Magic. Only 25 Cents a Box. For sale by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 18 Tremont St., Boston, and by all Druggists and Grocers, and at all country stores.

Woolen Yarn! Woolen Yarn! Every color that is wanted. At E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

OWNER WANTED. CAME into the pasture of the subscriber. A YEARLING BULL, which the owner can have by proving property, and paying charges. Ware, Aug. 31, 1864. MICHAEL MCBRIDE.

WOODS' Celebrated Dry Hop Yeast, for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

SEWING MACHINES! ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place. Palmer, Feb. 7.

M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
PALMER MASS.

HAVE OPENED

A FRESH STOCK

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

Our stock embraces a variety of styles of

PRINTS,
DELAINEES,
ALPACCAS,
PLAID MOHAIRS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
POPLINS,
&c., &c., &c.

SHAWLS AND BALMORALS,

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
COTTONADES,
STRIPES,
DENIMS,
&c., &c., &c.

HATS & CAPS, for Men and Boys,

PAPER HANGINGS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

And also a
General Assortment of Small Wares,
&c. &c. &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
Of the Best Kinds and
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

An examination will satisfy close buyers.
Palmer, May 14, 1864.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital \$1,500,000

Hartford Fire Ins. Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital \$1,000,000

Phoenix Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital \$400,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus \$307,863 17

Norwich Fire Insurance Company,
NORWICH, CT.
Capital \$300,000

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
ON FACTORIES, STORES, DWELLING
Houses, Barns, &c.,
Effectuated on MOST REASONABLE TERMS, in
the best Companies.

Also, Life Insurance
Effectuated on good risks in the best Mutual Com-
panies.

Address or apply to
E. F. MORRIS,
MONSON, MASS.

June 25, 1864—ly.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
**FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.**

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

New Grocery Store!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish FAMILIAR GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
we are enabled to make purchases at
LOW FIGURES,
and sell in the same manner.
All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.
Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

WANTED!
All kinds of Farmer's Produce in Ex-
change for Goods, at
A. H. PARKS' Store Palmer, Mass.

French Breakfast and Dinner COFFEE.

OWING to the very high price of Coffee, and the great difficulty in procuring a good, uniform and reliable article, our customers have often expressed a wish that the coffee be supplied from first hands. It was the intention of

The Great American Tea Company to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have had some customers living at a distance that have relied upon us to supply them exclusively with Tea and Coffee, it being inconvenient for them to come to New York, the Great Tea and Coffee Exports of this country, and as our Tea-Taster was possessed of information relating to a Coffee that could be furnished at a moderate price, and give universal satisfaction, and at the same time afford the retailer a handsome profit—we have been compelled to supply those parties. THIS COFFEE HAS BECOME SO POPULAR with our customers, and their sales have increased to such an extent that we have been compelled to make large additions to our machinery, which will enable us to supply a few more customers with it. We will therefore send it to those who may order.

It is Fast Superseding all other Coffee. This Coffee has been used for more than a century in Paris, and since its introduction into this country it has been in use in some of the leading French restaurants here. The Parisians are said to be the best judges of coffee, and the great favor in which it is held by them is the best recommendation that can be produced for its fine flavor and healthy effects upon the human system.

We put up but one grade of this Coffee, and that is of a quality that our customers have found from experience will give perfect satisfaction to all the demands of their trade. It is the lowest price that we can recommend.

We do all our business on the most extensive scale, buy by the cargo and sell at only two cents per pound profit.

We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 125 pounds each. This method of putting it up saves from 2 to 5 cents per pound to the consumer, and by its being in a large quantity it retains its flavor much longer in this form than in any other. We send with each barrel Show-Cards, Circulars, and Posters, to assist the dealer to introduce it to his customers. We hope our customers will take pains to have them posted up and distributed, as it will be for their advantage to do so.

This Coffee we warrant to give perfect satisfaction, and if it does not please, the purchaser has the privilege of returning the whole or any part of it within 60 days, and having his money refunded together with all the expenses of transportation both ways.

We issue a Price Circular of our Teas and Coffees, which we are glad to send free to all who wish it. Consumers of Coffee should enquire for The French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee, and be sure that it was purchased of

The Great American Tea Company, Importers and Jobbers, 35 and 37 Vessey Street, New York.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington,
(under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST., opp. Kilby St., BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, in securing Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on all terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign records to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through its inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, and of securing the same, if it is superior to any which can be offered there elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services rendered during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.
"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most CAPABLE and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse."
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of giving prompt application to their cases, and at an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such an unimpeachable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges."
JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents.
R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1864. ly

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
And lastly, the New London, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:
For Stamford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, at 8 A. M., 2.15 P. M., 6.00 P. M.
FOR AMHERST, 10.30 A. M., 2.15 P. M., 6.00 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.

LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer, and Amherst, 7.10 A. M., 1.45 P. M., 5.10 P. M.
The 2.05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

RIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt. New London, April 2, 1864.

SHOEMAKING!

THE subscriber has opened a shoe Shop in COMMERCIAL BLOCK, opposite Cross' store, where he will manufacture to order Boots and Shoes in the best manner, and at reasonable prices.

REPAIRING done at short notice.
Palmer, June 4, 1864.

MASONS' Chemical Soap,
for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

Nearly all the
Useful, Ornamental and Necessary
ARTICLES FOR ANY FAMILY,
Can always be found at the Lowest Prices at
E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

TAPIOCA, PARINA, SAGO,
CORN STARCH, CHOCOLATE, COCOA
&c., &c., for sale
A. H. PARKS' Cash Store, Palmer, Mass.

FLOUR
Of all grades, FOR SALE LOW for cash,
AT A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block, Palmer, Mass.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING COMPANY

Have taken the Store,
138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD.

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of
THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING
A Good Substantial Article
FOR A
LITTLE MONEY,
WOULD DO WELL TO
EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE
WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (with-
in three days), any garment sold at retail, which
upon examination at home does not meet the en-
tire approval of the purchaser, either in material,
style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,
WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our term. of sale are strictly for cash, and
WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy
yourselves, at the
New York Clothing Co's
SALESROOM,
138 MAIN ST.,
Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly
opposite the Baptist Church,
SPRINGFIELD MASS.
n21f

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,
At one Dollar per gallon, for sale at
M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

BOOTS & SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL
CHAMBER, Esq., his stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
will continue the business at the Old Stand,
In the Palmer Journal Block,
and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assort-
ment of
Ladies', Gents', Misses',
BOYS', YOUTHS', AND CHILDREN'S,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—ALSO—
RUBBER BOOTS,
Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS,
BUFFALO AND RUBBER
OVER SHOES,
&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at
THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.
Many goods will be sold at REDUCED
PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.
LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

SUB-SOIL PLOW.

The subscribers are owners of the right of
BURNHAM & PIERCE'S IMPROVED PAT-
ENT SUB-SOIL PLOW
for Massachusetts, and will sell county, town, and
individual rights.

This is the Best Plow in Use,
and farmers are requested to examine it. The
cut above is a good representation of the Plow.
Apply to
HERRING & WELD.
Palmer, Mass., Aug. 27, 1864.

HOOKE'S MEDICINES,
TOBIAS' MEDICINES,
Mrs. Winslow's Syrup, Brown's Troches,
And all the popular medicines of the day; also,
nearly all kinds of ESSENCES and EXTRACTS.
At E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

READY ROOFING.

FOR SALE.—A barrel of Ready Roofing, for
painting tin roofs. It is cheaper and as du-
rable as paint. Inquire at the Journal Office.
Palmer, Aug. 20.

REVENUE STAMPS.
ALL DENOMINATIONS OF U. S. Revenue
Stamps for sale at the Journal Office.
Palmer, Aug. 23, 1864.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply
and expeditiously at this office.

Another Lot of Shirting Flannels,
—AT—
E. E. TOWNE'S, Monson, Mass.

SPEER'S SAMBUCCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port
Grape,
For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Per-
sons and Invalids.

Great remedy for kid-
ney affections, rheu-
matism, &
all chronic com-
plaints.

Excellent
Wines for
Females.

Every family at this season should use the
SAMBUCI WINE.

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and bene-
ficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diu-
retic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent
physicians, used in European and American Hos-
pitals, and by some of the first families in Europe
and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appe-
tite, and building up the system, being entirely a
pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to
the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs,
very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic
Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufac-
tured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port
Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended
by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical
properties superior to any other Wines in use, and
an excellent article for all weak and debilitated
persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the
appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate
as other wines, as it contains no mixture of
spirits or other liquors, and is not adulterated with
peppery flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting
a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a
blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

None genuine unless the signature of "Al-
fred Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of
each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by
druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by
G. C. Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Bos-
ton and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passaic,
New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.
JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and
Germany.

1864 Rats, Roaches, &c., 1864

As Spring approaches,
ANTS and ROACHES,
From their holes come out:
AND MICE AND RATS,
In spite of CATS,
Gaily visit about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.
For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs,
Mosquitoes, Moths in furs, woollens, etc., In-
sects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
"Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere."
"Beware of all worthless imitations."
"Costar's" Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail)
in Palmer, Mass. 6m2.

FOX & HOLBROOK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables
Spruce and Hops, Soda,
And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Massachusetts for
Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.
Nassawannock Block. Palmer, Mass.
M. Fox. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF \$100
Collected for soldiers who have been discharged
from service by reason of wounds or disability, who
regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers dis-
charged from service, and the widows and orphans
of soldiers who died in the U. S. service, or of
wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are
entitled to pensions. All pensioners are entitled
to the government, and claims for arrears of pay and
bounty will be promptly attended to and collected
at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier
unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the under-
signed does his business direct with the authorities
at Washington, and not through third parties.
JAS. G. ALLEN, Counselor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

GEORGE S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.
Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All
kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

VERNATELLA.

Warranted to make the SOLES OF BOOTS AND
SHOES Water and Dampness Proof, and
Wear One-third Longer.

VERNATELLA,
Is a preparation from Copper, having no grease
in it, and is applied to the sole of the shoe, and when
the soles are once saturated with it, water will no
more get through them than through copper itself.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
AT RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

But its cost to the purchaser is really NOTHING,
as it makes the soles wear enough longer to more
than pay for it, leaving as a net gain the making
of them Water and Dampness Proof, and the pre-
servation thereby of that priceless gem, the health.

LADIES, READ THIS!
Save Your Health!
Use Vernatella on the Soles of your Shoes. It
makes them water-proof, and thereby protects
your feet from dampness, for the ground is always
more or less moist, either from rain or the morn-
ing and evening dew.

At wholesale in Boston by
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover St.
S. M. Colcord & Co., 86 Hanover St.
S. M. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont St. j27m
Carroll, Russ, & Co., 43 Hanover St.
And Wholesale Druggists generally. Also by all
the Principal Dealers in Boots and Shoes.

Manufactured in the CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT of the
CAHOON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
WYMAN & TYLER AGTS. 82 Water St., Boston.
FOR SALE IN MONSON BY E. E. TOWNE.

FISH OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE AT PARKS' STORE.

Palmer House Block.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground
JAVA COFFEE,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
Palmer House Block

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business
Cards, furnished at this office.

NEW STYLES FOR THE SPRING

1864!—OR—1864!

We invite the attention of the Trade to
OUR RICH AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OR—
Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of NEW STYLES OF

Agatha Dress Goods, Empress Cloths,
Check Poplins, All Wool Delaines,
Striped do., Plain Alpaccas,
Figured Alpaccas, Paris Goods, &c.,
Comprising all the New Shades and Colors.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1864.

NUMBER 31.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars a year; a discount of twenty five cents made to those who pay in advance. Single copies, five cents.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—Inserted at the following rates:—One square, one week, \$1.25; one square, one month, \$3.75; one square, three months, \$10.00; one square, six months, \$17.50; one square, one year, \$25.00. For each week after the first. One square, one year, without charge, \$1.25. One-half square, one year, \$12.50. Legal advertising, \$1.75 per square for three insertions. Notices in editorial columns, 20 cents per line; no charge less than \$1.00. Notices of funerals, under the head of "Deaths," 25 cents each. Special notices, before marriages and deaths, 33 1/3 per cent. advance of regular rates. The space occupied by ten lines of solid matter constitutes a square. Those advertising their business at above rates discounts will be made of ten per cent. on yearly bills of \$25, fifteen per cent. on bills of \$50, and twenty-five per cent. on bills of \$100 and over.
JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.
G. M. FISK. JAS. M. LAUGHLIN.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLING, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cakes and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. P. WHEELER'S Ambrotypy and Photograph Rooms, Strong's Block.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Master of Building.

BILLIARD ROOMS, by JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CALVIN HITCHCOCK, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, J. A. News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. MULVHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipes, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Nassawann Block.

E. S. BURLING, House, Sign, and Carriage Painter, 61-63 South of Central's block—south shop.

F. H. HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and agents for various varieties of Ale.

F. J. WASSER, Merchant Tailor and Dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERRILL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for book binding, Lithography, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HONEY & STUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain, &c., Feed.

H. W. MURPHY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counselor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office in Talbot House Block.

JOHN FENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer, Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoon and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Triclinics, &c., Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSAWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. FULLER, Nassawanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

W A R E .

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, Dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

G. C. HOLDEN, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, Dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Special attention given to Framing Pictures.

H. S. PARSONS, Dealer in Fine Watches and Jewelry. Agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Room opposite the Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

S. B. WITHERELL, Dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron and Copper Work.

WM. MCKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opposite the Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, Dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Diamond Block, Main street, up stairs.

BRIGHT HOURS AND GLOOMY.—Ah! this beautiful world! I know not what to think of it. Sometimes it is all sunshine and gladness, and heaven itself lies not far off, and then it suddenly changes, and is dark and sorrowful and the clouds shut out the day. In the lives of the saddest of us there are bright days like this, when we feel as if we could take the great world in our arms. Then come gloomy hours, when the fire will not burn on our hearts and all without and within is dismal cold and dark. Believe me, every heart has its secret sorrow, which the world knows not, and oft times we call a man cold when he is only sad.—Longfellow.

He who says what he likes must expect to hear what he does not like.

Teeter.

"I rise! I rise!" shouts the buoyant youth On the upward end of the mortal plank; "I sink! I sink!" pipes the grey-beard old As he downward sinks to the graveyard bank. Life is a teeter in country and town Striplings go up and dotards come down.

"I hope! I hope!" is the eagle cry Of the young and strong on the upward wing; "I fear! I fear!" is the raven croak Of the old and worn as they downward swing. Of the old and worn as they downward swing. Life is a teeter, in country and town Vigor goes up and weakness comes down.

"I do! I do!" is the motto blown By the luster of youth on the distant sphere; "I don't! I don't!" is the driving moan That falls to the earth with the frost of years. Life is a teeter, to-day we ascend. And come down anon at the other end.

We're on the plank and cannot get off. Go up we must and come down we will; When we are hissing the game will go on, Some other somebody our place will fill. Life is a teeter and teeter we must, Till we tumble headlong into the dust.

Departed Days.

Yes, dear departed cherished days, Could memory's hand restore Your morning light, your evening rays, From Time's gray urn once more, Then might this restless heart be still, This straining eye might close, And Hope her fainting pinions fold While the fair phantom's rose.

But like a child in ocean's arms, We strive against the stream, Each moment further from the shore, Where life's young founts a gleam— Each moment further wastes the fields, And wider rolls the sea; The mist grows dark, the sun goes down— Day breaks—and where are we?

THE PERSEVERING BACHELOR.

Peter Robinson was a bachelor, stout, rosy and almost forty. Peter had never loved but once, and the adoration of his heart had been bestowed on Miss Lucy Poppleton; but alas, Peter had failed to express his passion at the proper moment, or, in other words had not come to time; and one day his heart was lacerated by receiving an envelope of cards, announcing that the delightful Lucy was about to become Mrs. Jimmerson Crooks. It was a terrible blow to Peter but he staggered up from it, and still loved the object of his passion at a distance. Mrs. Jimmerson Crooks revealed in the details of matrimony, in doing fashion, her husband, Peter, at a distance—for five years, at the end of which time Mr. Jimmerson Crooks chose to depart for another sphere, leaving Mrs. Jimmerson alone to mourn his departure.

Once more Peter's heart sprang from dust and ashes, and he looked forward to the time when the allotted period of mourning should be over, and he could pour forth the pent-up agonies of five years, and ask compensation in the hand of the fair widow. One year, thought Peter is enough of time. I will give her one year. Month after month rolled away until the tenth came, and Peter was determined to wait no longer. A sickish misgiving drove him to precipitate the asking.

He sought the widow in her home, and with all the ardor of a long pent-up love poured forth the tale. The widow heard him, heard him calmly until the very last word, and then with her delicately perfumed handkerchief pressed to her blushing cheeks by the whitest of hands, told Peter that he was, alas, just one week too late; that she had only a week before promised her hand to Dr. Stickleback, who had so faithfully attended her dear Jimmerson in his last hour; on which day did not her dear friend Peter speak before.

A second time Peter's heart was torn into minute fragments, a second time he was sent into the world to admire—at a distance. Time sped on and Peter began to encourage hope. Perhaps Stickleback might die; he certainly had an appetituous look; and sure enough Peter's hope turned out certainty, and Dr. Theodosius Stickleback was within the short period of two years, gathered to his fathers, and fair widow Stickleback was once more a mourner. Peter had learned too bitterly the dangers of delay to suffer any etiquette to stand between himself and success. He would not give the widow a year, no, nor ten months—may, not even six; but even at the end of three months he would go to her with his tale of love deferred; and so he did. We must transcribe the widow's own words when the question was popped: "Oh! Mr. Robinson why did you not come before? You know my esteem for you! You know I would have set aside all others for you, but oh! how can I tell you—that only last evening I promised Captain Hawkins. Poor, dear, sweet Hawkins, he's your intimate friend I know. I've heard him speak so highly of you. Oh, why did you not speak before?"

And so Mrs. Theodosius Stickleback was transformed into Mrs. Captain Jonathan Hawkins, and Peter was left once more to admire at a distance. Still Peter waited and hoped. Something might turn up, he urged, and then he would not allow himself to be too late; the something did turn up, the something being no more or less than the redoubtable Captain who turned up missing, having fallen overboard from the steamboat while out on a target excursion with his company, and sunk like a stone, owing, unintentionally, to the ponderous nature of his responsibilities.

The suddenness of this exit, as Peter argued, must certainly act with depressing force upon the widow, and he thought he would not give her time to recover and be admired; still etiquette demanded that time should intervene. Accordingly when upon the tenth day after the melancholy bereavement, Peter knocked at the widow's door, bent on his errand of love, he rather chuckled to himself that he was taking the time by the forelock. The business upon which he came was quietly told and once more the widow was in tears.

"Oh, Mr. Robinson," she exclaimed, hiding her blushing face in her cambric, "why are you so unfortunate, and why am I? You know my esteem for you—but you are too late. I am already promised. You know Counsellor Ketchum? my poor, dear, gone Hawkins' most intimate friend. He was with him, you know, when he was called away and was first to communicate with me the awful intelligence. He was such a com-

forter, and I have promised to have him this day two months.

This time Peter was crushed. He had no words to express his broken heartedness, but to rush from the house and go on, as before, admiring at a distance.

It was months before Peter even ventured to encourage hope, and even then it flickered. One day he was walking in a despondent mood through one of the upper avenues, when he heard a sudden shout and started.

From a half finished building just in front of him he saw, as he raised his eyes, a stout Milesian making gyrations in the air, from the height of three stories, in company with a coupling stone weighing somewhat less than half a ton—the two having slipped from a scaffolding at that height. He saw both Milesian and the stone strike full upon the heads of two gentlemen passing, and the whole four were mixed in an inextricable heap. Like all other spectators Peter rushed to the rescue, between horror and joy, the last gasps of Counsellor Ketchum and the gentleman who was walking with him, and perfect safety of the Milesian and the stone.

This time Peter would trust to no passing of time. Without an instant's delay he hailed a passing hack and then sped to the mansion of the widow Mrs. Counsellor Ketchum. In words of the most delicate and endearing nature Peter communicated his intelligence to the widow, and awaited results; and then between sobs and tears claimed her hand for the next.

"Oh, Mr. Robinson," sobbed the widow, how can you ask me such a thing? How could I know that you would be the first to bring me the awful news of my dear Ketchum's decease? You know how I esteem and respect you, but—but—I am engaged."

"Engaged," shrieked Peter, "to whom?" "I promised," responded the widow between her sobs. "I promised a month ago if anything happened, that I would marry Col. Snapper."

"You did!" shouted Peter, the whole appearance of his face changing in an instant from that of a friend to a look of unbridled joy. "You did; and who are you engaged to after that?"

"No one," sighed the widow. "Will you swear this to me?" said Peter. "I swear it," said the widow solemnly. "And will you marry me after Snapper is gone?"

"I will," said the widow. "Do you swear it?" asked Peter fiercely. "I swear it," said the widow earnestly.

"Then you are mine, charming Lucy, for the stone that assailed the Counsellor into the next world, also took the Colonel. I saw it with my own eyes."

The next moment the widow was in Peter's arms, and they were married in a month.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A person lately inquired how often fresh meat could be supplied to a family residing for the summer season in a village not more than five miles from Breckin. "Well," replied a woman apparently well acquainted with the capabilities of the district, "ye mean give yer orders aforehand, as our butcher only kills half a beast at a time!"

An exchange speaks of "the invincible exhalations of the skin." Provided with this, the possessor might go anywhere with a peripatetic iron-clad.

If we were asked what physician stood at the top of his profession, we should say it was the gentleman that was in the habit of attending patients on a monument.

An able physiologist has written that one fifth of the human body is composed of phosphorus. This must likely accounts for the number of matches made.

Dr. Quincy somewhere tells an anecdote of a man, on being threatened with assault by eighteen tailors, cried out, "Come on both of you!"

Why was Leander the fastest of lovers?—Because he swam a league in Greece and came to Hera dripping.

The kind of pads our soldiers are always getting—Powder puffs.

A country editor living on the line of a railroad sent to the superintendent of the road for a pass for himself and added, "please embrace my wife." The superintendent returned the pass to the editor but declined the proposed honor.

THE DEACON'S RETORT.—The deacon was not very much behind; if the following story be true:—

In a small town on the Schuylkill river, there is a church in which the singing had been a church in which the singing had been one of the deacons, whose voice and musical powers had been gradually failing. One evening the clergyman gave out the hymn, which was, in material measure, rather harder than usual, and the deacon led off. Upon its conclusion the minister rose and said:—"Brother B.—will please repeat the hymn, as I cannot pray after such singing."

The deacon very composedly pitched into another tune, and the clergyman proceeded with his prayer. Having finished, he took up the book to give the second hymn, when he was interrupted by the deacon gravely getting up and saying, in a voice audible to the whole congregation:—"Will Mr. C.—make another prayer? It would be impossible for me to sing after such praying as that!"

USELESS YOUNG LADIES.—A contemporary thus seriously speaks of that very large class of useless young ladies who glory in being above useful employment:—"The number of idle, useless girls in all our large cities, seem to be steadily increasing. They lounge or sleep through their mornings, parade the streets during the afternoon, and assemble in frivolous companies of their own and other sex to pass away their evenings. What a store of unhappiness for themselves and others are they laying up for the coming time, when real duties and high responsibilities shall be thoughtlessly assumed! They are skilled in no domestic duties—may, they despise them; have no habit of industry nor taste for the useful. What will they be as wives and mothers? Alas, for the husbands and children, and alas for themselves. Who can wonder if domestic unhappiness and domestic ruin follow."

How to prevent the expansion of dry goods—off with the crinolines.

A FEMALE RIOT IN BEVERLY.

It may not be generally known that a riot occurred at Beverly during the revolution, in which the gentler sex were the principal actors. The affair took place in 1777, when paper money was constantly depreciating.

The particulars are thus given in "Stone's History of Beverly."—"The merchants having determined not to sell West India commodities at the stated prices, gave great offence, and during the excitement, a number of women resolved on the Higher Law. One cold winter morning, six of them wearing lambkin cloaks, with riding hoods, under three or four leaders, one bearing a musket, marched in regular order down Main and Bartlett streets, to the distillery house, where a quantity of sugar belonging to the estate of Stephen Cabot, deceased, was stored. The foreman, seeing their approach, locked the gates, and stood sentry within, to keep them out. The women called to their aid a reinforcement of men, who with axes soon demolished the gates. The foreman opposed them, till several of the women seized him by the hair, to execute summary vengeance when he, thinking that discretion was the better part of valor, shook them off by a dodge leaving his wig in their hands. With the aid of men these gentle exponents of "Women's Rights," forced the doors, rolled out two hogheads of sugar, and loaded the carts. On seeing this several other merchants came to terms with them, and agreed to sell a barrel of sugar each at the stipulated price and money. The sugar was carted off in triumph to the leader's house, who kept a shop, and the crowd then dispersed. She dealt it out in convenient parcels, according to treaty, acting as agent, between both parties, and to their satisfaction, having paid for the two hogheads also."

CRUISING AND HIS WEALTH.—Cicero flourished about the middle of the sixth century B. C. The prodigious wealth which he had inherited had been increased by the tribute of conquered nations, by the confiscation of great estates, and by the golden sands of Pactolus. Perhaps some idea of the extent of his wealth may be formed from the rich votive offerings which he is known to have deposited in the temples of the gods. Herodotus himself saw the ingots of solid gold, six palms long, three broad, and one deep, which, to the number of one hundred and seventeen, were laid up in the treasury at Delphi. He also saw, in various parts of Greece, the following offerings, all in gold, which had been deposited in the temples by the same opulent man:—A figure of a lion, probably of the natural size; a winch of about the same weight as the lion; a lastral vase; a statue of a female, said to be Cressus' baking woman, four and one-half feet high; a shield and a spear; a tripod; some figures of cows; a number of pillars; and a second shield in a different place from the first, and of greater size.—Commercial Anecdotes.

HOW IT WAS DONE.—A lady and gentleman were recently disturbed in their slumbers by the noise of a slight movement under the bed. The lady expressed alarm, but her somewhat sleepy caro sposo said: "Oh, it is only one of the dogs," and putting his hand down by the side of the bed, he called, "Lion, Lion, and his hand being licked, after a moment the pair were satisfied and they soon slumbered again peacefully. In the morning they found that all their money and jewelry had disappeared, and it was clear that the licking had been a dernier resort of an ingenious hipped concealed under the bed.

DISAPPOINTED.—A man applied to Doctor Jackson, the celebrated chemist of Boston, with a box of specimens.

"Can you tell me what that is, sir?" "Certainly I can, sir. That is iron pyrites."

"What, sir?" in a voice of thunder. "Iron pyrites."

"Iron pyrites! And what's that?" "That's what it is," said the chemist, putting a lot on the shovel over the hot coals, where it disappeared—"dross."

"And what's iron pyrites worth?" "Nothing."

"Nothing! Why, there's a woman in our town who owns a whole hill of that—and I've married her!"

A KISS.—Some one thus neatly describes a kiss:—"There's a formal kiss of fashion, and a burning kiss of passion; a father's kiss, a mother's kiss, and a sister's kiss to move; there's a traitor's kiss of gold, like a serpent's clanny fold; a first kiss, a stolen kiss, and the thrilling kiss of love; a meeting kiss, but the saddest kiss on earth is this,—a kiss to part forever."

THE MEXICAN LADIES, among other oddities, or what seem oddities to unaccustomed eyes, have a way of sipping chocolate during divine service. The pious personage who has come all the way from Austria to play Emperor in the halls of Montezuma, is said to be greatly scandalized at this proceeding.

Skeesicks says of the female volunteers, occasionally discovered in the ranks of our army, that they pant for adventure and pant for glory, and having a pair of pants, they put them on.

"The great beauty of a wife is," said a hen-pecked husband, "that if she abuses you herself she won't let any one else abuse you."

Well, ain't that prime consolation?

A worthy copperhead at Epping has raised a peace flag of pure white on a pole seventy-five feet high. It is a good flag for the McClellan democracy to fight under.

Reports from California say that there will be a very large product of wine in that State this year—about a million and a half of gallons. It is anticipated that the quantity will be nearly doubled next year.

People are using forty per cent. less wine and only half as many cigars as they did before the taxes were put on.

In France and Italy, thousands of acres are planted with flowers to supply perfumery manufactories alone.

MYSTERIOUS MUTTON.

In a district adjoining a large forest wolves were so plenty that it was almost impossible to keep sheep, and only now and then a "cousset" was raised as a pet. A good leucos had raised one, and as it had become rather troublesome, he killed it. Mutton was a great treat in those parts; so he reserved one quarter for himself and one for the minister, and divided the remainder into smaller portions, and distributed it among their neighbors. The minister's portion was placed in an out-building for safe keeping until the next day, but in the morning it was nowhere to be found—some one had stolen it and the pelt in which it was wrapped.

Greatly disappointed, the deacon and his wife resolved to make some amends for the loss to the minister, and therefore selected their nicest cheese and placed it in a covered basket, and sent it, with a polite note, by their two boys. It was berry-time, and the boys made frequent stops both going and coming. When they returned, great was the surprise of the deacon to find a note from the minister, cordially thanking him for the present of a quarter of mutton, and asking him to accept the gift contained in the basket as an expression of his regard.

"Mutton! mutton!" said the deacon. "He was probably thinking of the sheep I killed yesterday, when he wrote the note. But let us examine the basket."

He opened it, and there was a flat stone! The deacon was a good man, but this aroused his indignation, and he could not refrain from speaking harshly of such treatment from one he had always considered his friend.

By the advice of his wife, in the afternoon he called on the minister for an explanation, taking with him a small cut of mutton for a peace-offering. The minister and his wife had just gone out, and as the deacon was talking with their little girl he happened to look into an open pantry, and there he spied the very quarter of mutton stolen from him the night previous—he knew it by the marks he had made in dressing it.

Without another word he seized it and went home in great wrath, convinced that the minister was a thief, and determined to have nothing more to do with him. The minister, on his return, was equally indignant at the conduct of the deacon, but prudently resolved to say nothing of the matter.

For three weeks after, the deacon and his wife were absent from church. Everybody wondered why; but he would make no explanation, neither would the minister.

Finally a meeting of the church members was called, with a determination to have the strange actions of the deacon explained, and he resolved to let the whole story out.

He told the circumstances, and expressed great grief at what he considered the shameful conduct of the minister. The latter gentleman then made his statement. He said the deacon's boys had brought him a quarter of mutton in a basket, and that in return he had placed there a neat family Bible.

Everybody now looked at his neighbor, wondering what it could mean. Some thought them both crazy—others thought of witchcraft. All was still as the grave for some minutes, when there arose a man formerly known as Wicked Will, who had lately reformed and joined the church.

"Brethren," said he, in a trembling voice, "I stole that quarter of mutton. On my way home in the night I was chased by wolves, and climbed a tree for safety, where I had to stay until they went away in the morning. Being afraid to take the meat home by daylight, I hid it in the woods; but to make sure of it I stayed near the place, intending to carry it away early in the evening. While there, the deacon's boys came along, and from my hiding-place I heard them speaking of what had happened. I also found that it was too warm for the meat to keep through the day; and so, when they were busy gathering berries, I slipped the cheese out of the basket and put in the meat. When they returned they stopped again, and hearing them speak of a present for the deacon, I examined the basket; and finding a nice package there I thought it might be valuable, so I took it out and put in the stone. But that is not all. On reaching home safely I opened the package to examine my prize. While carelessly turning over the leaves, my eyes fell upon the passage, 'Thou shalt not steal'; and from that moment I found no peace until I became a changed man."

Thus the whole mystery was solved; and the deacon and the minister were not only reconciled, but they heartily rejoiced together that their temporary loss of peace had resulted in so great a good as the reformation of Wicked Will.

"GROWS LIKE A WEED."—It is calculated that a single pigweed, if left undisturbed, will ripen more than 10,000 seeds, each capable of producing a successor. The seeds of the duck sometimes number over 13,000 on a single plant, and tansy leaves provisions for more than 45,000 plants the following year. Burdock will multiply 21,000 fold, and the common stinging nettle ripens 100,000 seeds. Scarcely a weed comes to maturity without scattering from one thousand to ten thousand seeds, to injure crops and annoy the cultivator.

"The man who raised a cabbage head has done more good than all the metaphysicians in the world."

"Then," replied a wag, "your mother ought to have the premium."

It is reported that about fifteen thousand men are constantly working on the machinery of the hundred or more new vessels—wooden and iron-clad—now constructing for the navy department.

"Stockings I can do without, so long as I wear fashionable dresses," said a village belle, somewhat straightened in her financial resources, "but a bosom pin and kid gloves I must have."

It is stated that a Salem machinist has invented an automaton that will smoke a cigar in perfect imitation of nature.

A man in New York has twenty thousand acres at work cultivating broom corn.

He is an accountant who can cast up correctly the sum of his own errors.

A ROMANCE.

A traveller who has been so very unfortunate as to sit by an unknown beauty in a railway carriage, and had his conversational powers brought into play by her spirit of sociability, can comprehend the bliss of a good looking bachelor, whose car adventure we are about to relate.

This worthy gentleman was passenger on the Central Railroad, and happened to be in a car that was pretty well stocked with humanity. He had managed to retain his seat from the commencement of the journey, until the train reached a stopping place where a fresh supply of passengers entered it, when he gallantly surrendered it to an old lady, and made up his mind to stand a while.

Now it happened that a young and stylish looking lady noticed the act, and so well pleased was she to see an old lady treated politely, that she at once removed her carpet bag from the end of the seat she occupied, and invited the gentleman to take its place. Nothing loth, our hero accepted the modest invitation, and was soon engaged in a friendly conversation with the belle of the train. They chatted in a lively strain until the "shades of night were falling fast," when the lady's utterance grew slower, then indistinct, and then altogether ceased, for she was asleep.

Not being disposed to follow her example, the gentleman amused himself by watching his fellow passengers, and was reminded of his companion's presence by her head touching his shoulder. Morpheus had her completely in his folds, and by a series of graceful nods she unconsciously sought the support of her railroad acquaintance.

The bachelor was delighted at the first gentle touch, but his pleasure when, in the abandon of sleep, her form nestled down until its whole weight bore entirely upon him, baffles description. The better to support his lovely burden, he placed his arm around her waist, and then gave himself up to the delirium of the moment.

After passing the next station, a gentleman entered the car containing the couple before referred to, and commenced examining the faces of each occupant, as though in search of some friend. In the darkness of the hour he passed the sleeper and her supporter without noticing them, and it was only when he turned to retrace his steps that the scene attracted his attention. In a moment the shade of anxiety on his features was succeeded by a frown, and he stepped quickly to the side of the fair sleeper.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 15, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

For the past few days comparative quiet has prevailed in our armies. On Friday morning, last week, the rebels made a furious attack upon our right, on the north side of the James River, driving our cavalry back and capturing eight cannons, which got stuck in the mud. Gen. Birney rallied his broken forces and drove the enemy back with great slaughter, capturing several hundred prisoners and regaining all the lost ground. Army movements have been considerably delayed by rains and mud, yet Grant is said to be up to a new movement against the rebels.

Gen. Sheridan has driven Early entirely out of the Shenandoah Valley, and has retired nearer his source of supplies, laying waste the whole valley, burning fields of grain, barns and mills. Everything but private houses has been destroyed. Guerrillas are plundering union and rebel citizens alike.

The rebels under Hood have been making a flank movement upon Atlanta, but were defeated at Atlanta, on the 6th, and in their retreat left all their dead and wounded upon the field. Gen. Sherman is now safe, and prepared to pursue the enemy.

Lively work is going on in Missouri. The rebel invasion has thus far been very destructive to property. Twenty miles from Osage the rebels have burned 20 locomotives and 30 cars; they have also destroyed several bridges of much importance. Gen. Price has issued a proclamation, in which he states that he has come into the State to stay. At last accounts he was attacked in front and rear by our forces.

Gen. Lyon, with a force estimated at from 3000 to 7000 men, attacked Hopkinsville, Ky., on Sunday morning, and demanded an unconditional surrender, which was refused by Col. Johnson. The fight lasted four hours, when the rebels retreated, with the loss of 8 killed and 16 or 20 wounded. Our loss was 6 wounded.

Late files of Southern papers from various directions show a general depression, but the editors are endeavoring to infuse new spirit into the people, insisting that every available man be sent to the front, and by this means gaining ultimate success.

The Navy Department has received information of the capture of the schooner Oregon by the Narcissus.

The bombardment of Charleston of late is represented to be unusually severe.

It is believed that a cavalry force from Sherman's army started some days since in the direction of Montgomery, Ala.

ELECTIONS.

Elections occurred in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana on Tuesday. Ohio and Indiana have gone republican by large majorities, while Pennsylvania is claimed by both republicans and democrats. The army vote will no doubt give the State to the republicans by a handsome majority. Indiana, which refuses to let her soldiers vote, has given 20,000 majority for Gov. Morton, and elects seven republican members of Congress out of her delegation of eleven. Ohio gives a republican majority of at least 40,000, and elects 17 instead of 5 republican congressmen. Among the defeated is Sunset Cox.

The latest returns from Pennsylvania give a union majority of 5672 on the home vote. The republicans have gained four congressmen. The State is sure for Lincoln.

OTHER MATTERS.

Advices from Mexico report a defeat of the Mexicans by the French, in which the former lost 20 guns. There is also a rumor that Maximilian has been assassinated.

The conspirator, Dodd, who was commander-in-chief of the Sons of Liberty, in Indiana, whose object was to aid the rebels in an invasion of the free States, has escaped, and \$1000 reward is offered for his arrest. He was awaiting trial.

A train of cars on the New Haven railroad was thrown from the track on approaching New York, last Monday, and several cars badly smashed. A soldier standing on the platform was killed, and a great many were severely wounded. The breaking of a rail was the cause.

Political meetings are multiplying as the November election draws nigh.

Gold has slightly risen this week, the last quotation being 207.

A FEMALE FURY.—At Portland on Saturday night, the house of a deserter named Wm. Knight was surrounded by officers who were sent to arrest him. Being refused admittance, the door was forced, when Deputy Marshal Blossom entered and was met by Knight's wife who aimed a blow with an axe at his head, which took effect in his shoulder, inflicting a wound three or four inches long. Meantime Knight jumped from a back window, and by leaving his shirt in the hands of a man who seized him, escaped to the woods. The woman is in jail. So says the Lewiston Journal.

"THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC GENERAL."—At a recent democratic ratification meeting in Lowell, three cheers were given for Gen. W. T. Sherman, "the only democratic General who has done anything during this war." It was not considered by the democrat who called for the cheers that McClellan has done anything during the war.

Ex-governor Matterson, of Illinois, who is now in New York, is said to have made half a million dollars by the recent decline in gold, he having sold short.

The extensive iron works of Mr. F. Deitz, at Chicago, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last. Loss about \$40,000.

In Philadelphia, on Monday, beef cattle declined one cent per pound.

A New York policeman has been promoted for shooting a row dy.

Twelfth Annual Exhibition of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society.

TUESDAY—FIRST DAY.

October skies looked brightly down on the first day's gathering of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society. The gathering of people, however, was not as large as at last year's exhibition, nor was the number of cattle, swine, sheep and fowls so formidable as we have frequently seen on the Park. But there were specimens of all these, contributed by members, who are determined to have the best stock and let the public know it, too.

Noticeable among the entries of stock were five yokes owned by C. Carpenter, of Monson, mostly graded Durhams, a pair of native four years old, weighing 3240 lbs., owned by Joel M. Tucker, of Monson, and a pair of working oxen owned by S. C. Herring, of Brimfield, weighing 3950 lbs. Fat cattle did not much abound, Silas Billings, of Ludlow, having about the only yoke that we saw. Bulls of the Durham and Devonshire breeds were represented by specimens from Rodolphus Homer, of Monson, S. C. Herring, of Brimfield, and D. B. Merrick, of Wilbraham. The latter exhibited an old fellow which has come many times before to pay his respects to the show.

There was a good show of heifers, that of S. C. Herring, comprising 9 cows, a pair of twin heifers, and one eighteen months old, giving milk, was the finest on the ground. D. B. Merrick, of Wilbraham, had a fine herd of heifers and young stock, so had H. A. Rindge, Geo. Tucker, and A. Rogers & Son, of Monson. A. V. Blanchard exhibited a herd of cows, celebrated as good milkers.

Three entries of sheep, embracing Lancaster, Leicester, South Down and Cotswold, comprised the show in this department. Of swine there were but two or three entries, a litter of 5 weeks old pigs, owned by J. M. Tucker, of Monson, and another litter of 9 pigs, the property of J. K. Knox, were fine specimens of the porcine race as were ever exhibited. In the show of fowls were collections furnished by J. M. Tucker, of Monson, S. C. Herring, of Brimfield, and D. B. Merrick, of Wilbraham. These were all good, embracing several rare breeds.

The plowing match took place on the Park between four competitors, three with single yokes of cattle, and one with horses. The Hartford plow, a new article, owned by C. O. Newton, of this town, seemed to have the most favorites, although a side hill plow, entered by H. A. Rindge, of Monson, appeared to do its work equally well.

THE HALL.

The display of articles at the Hall was not large, but was creditable to the society, especially to the ladies, who contributed freely of their handiwork. Vegetable contributions were not as meagre as might have been expected, from the long and grievous drought. In collections of vegetables A. R. Murdock, Jr., lead off with 150 varieties. E. H. Maxwell followed with 91 varieties, and among other large contributors were S. C. Herring, of Brimfield, H. O. Newton, of Palmer, a new contributor, E. L. Maxwell, J. K. Knox, H. S. Ward, of Monson, and Chas. Collins, of Brimfield. C. W. Hastings, of this town, furnished a turnip weighing 23½ lbs. and a beet weighing 19 lbs. Among the novelties of grain, was a bushel of patriotic corn, being a mixture upon the ear of red, white and blue kernels. Fruit was contributed in collections by Chas. Collins, of Brimfield, D. B. Merrick, of Wilbraham, Wm. N. Flynt, of Monson, and S. C. Herring, of Brimfield. A single dish of Isabella grapes was the contribution of Mrs. J. D. Blanchard, who also contributed a dish of cranberries, not a common production in this region. There were 2 entries of cheese, 8 of butter, 1 of honey, all apparently excellent, while several specimens of grape and currant wine, manufactured by Mrs. S. M. Bliss, of Palmer, and H. A. Rindge, of Monson, we know to have been prime. Mrs. J. K. Knox and Mrs. J. D. Blanchard furnished specimen pickles and preserves, Mrs. J. A. Squier, Indian bread, and Miss Josie Fay, who is a promising young housekeeper of 15 years, exhibited specimens of rye and Indian, rye, and wheat bread, and a loaf of cake that the most experienced cook might feel proud of. By way of dessert, Mrs. M. K. Ferrell ornamented the table with a dish of crab apple jelly. Articles of domestic manufacture were not numerous. A roll of twilled flannel, spun and woven by Mrs. A. Newell, and a roll of frocking, manufactured by Mrs. H. Lombard, both of Brimfield, carried us back in memory to the days when our grandmothers spun and wove the garments of their husbands, sons and daughters. A pretty piece of rag carpeting, manufactured by Mrs. J. K. Knox, and a couple of rugs by Misses Josie and Frankie Fay, were worthy of special mention. In the variety of needle and fancy work were many articles deserving notice, among which were contributions by Mrs. C. O. Newton, Mrs. J. D. Blanchard, Misses Carrie and Esther Merriam, of Palmer, Miss Herring, of Brimfield, Miss Katie Brewster, of Monson, and Miss Lizzie V. Smith, of Palmer. These all bore marks of patient toil and ingenuity. A large number of breakfast shawls, some manufactured by members of the society, and others purchased, adorned one side of the hall. In the way of flowers, Mrs. J. K. Knox bore off the palm, though a beautiful basket of hot house flowers, contributed by Mrs. F. O. Wallis, of Palmer, were much admired. Miss Joseph Brewster, of Monson, contributed a case of wax flowers, that were decidedly meritorious. In the line of painting, Mrs. A. C. Collins, of this town, exhibited several really fine specimens, and A. M. Titus contributed one or two.

WEDNESDAY—SECOND DAY.

This was the day assigned for the exhibition of horses, the address, and declaration of premiums; but the few solitary colts and mottled dams, standing far apart in pens, plainly told that horse owners were waiting till the grand exhibition next week before making a full show. On the track a respectable number of gentlemen's driving horses, and spans, attracted attention by lively trotting. S. C. Herring had a fine span of 3 years old Ethan Allens, and Eli N. Fay and J. W. Weeks also had spans worthy of mention. The forenoon was passed in exercising the animals freely on the track, and after dinner came the address, by J. H. Blair, Esq., of this place. This was the first public address Mr. Blair had ever delivered, and it was certainly a success. The subject was "The relation which Agriculture bears to the Arts and Sciences, and the dependence which each has upon the other. Agriculture, like science, was progressive. This progress makes the youngest generation the teacher of the fathers—makes the parishioner the instructor of the priest—makes the humblest generation the teacher of monarchs. Agriculture was a borrower as well as lender, hence every science draws vitality from the soil, and gives back an equivalent when it is sought after. Every idea has its value as much as flour or gold—a market value, and this is the day when all things are being weighed and measured before they are thrown into the market. The address embraced a wide range of thought, and contained many fine passages, showing that care and extensive thought had been employed in its production. It will be printed in the annual report of the society, when it can be leisurely read and fully digested.

The hall drew its share of visitors on this day, but the Park, with its promiscuous trotting, its side shows, jewelry peddlers and popcorn vendors, to which were added professors Gardner and Lovett, the soap men, was the more attractive point. After the premiums had been announced, Prof. Gardner delivered a short stump speech on the political prospects, assuring his audience that Abe Lincoln would surely be re-elected, and that his soap was the best ever made under the sun.

Everything passed off pleasantly and orderly, no accidents occurring, save the breaking down of a sulky which Charles Fuller, of Monson, was driving at full speed around the track.

THE PREMIUMS.

Flowing Match—Oxen—C. O. Newton, \$4; second runner same name, \$3. With Horses—J. K. Knox, \$4; second runner same name, \$3. Bulls—Native Mixed—R. Homer, Monson, 2; With twelve offspring—D. B. Merrick, Wilbraham, 10; Yearlings—E. N. Fay, Monson, 3; gratuity to C. Collins, Brimfield, 3; Devon—D. B. Merrick, Wilbraham, 5.

are favorably mentioned by the committee for articles contributed. Fine Arts—Miss A. Squier, Monson, hair wreath, 1; Mrs. A. C. Collins, pastel paintings, 1.50; A. Clark, photographs and ambrotypes, 1; A. M. Titus, paintings, 1.50; A. P. Wheeler, photographs and ambrotypes, 1.

Political Items.

The congressional convention held at Chester, last week Friday, nominated unanimously for re-election to congress, HENRY L. DAWES of Pittsfield, and JOHN WELLS of Chicopee for elector from this district. The councillor convention held at the same place nominated WILLIAM N. FLYNT of Monson. The convention could not have done better. Mr. Flynt is a live business man, who takes good care of his own affairs, which is the surest evidence that he will look well to the interests of the Commonwealth.

The Hampden county convention at Springfield on Thursday nominated A. N. MERRICK of Springfield for County Commissioner, JAMES E. RUSSELL of Springfield for Register of Deeds, CHARLES R. LAND of Springfield for County Treasurer, and G. M. FISK of Palmer for Commissioner of Insolvency. Messrs. Russell and Ladd are present incumbents.

One hundred and forty-five towns in Connecticut are heard from; eighty-four went republican, and sixty-one democratic; the republicans gain nine towns, the democrats three.

The Washington Republican of Thursday, says it has information from a gentleman just arrived from Europe that a great deal of money is being sent over here for the McClellan cause. He mentioned one party who was authorized to draw for seventy thousand dollars in gold, to be used in the campaign of the peace Democracy.

Two more clerks have been removed from the treasury department and four from the war office for McClellanism.

Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, combined, are to cast sixty votes in the Presidential Electoral College.

Gen. Banks is going to speak on political matters at the north soon.

Ex-senator Browning of Illinois, claimed as a convert to McClellan, has come out squarely in a letter for Lincoln.

The copperheads of Indiana, who have league with Jeff Davis, have come to grief, their leader having been arrested, and the whole plot exposed.

MYSTERIOUS.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., a boatman recently in search of driftwood near the Navy Yard, dragged from the water a bundle which contained the trunk only of a young man, the head, legs and arms having been cut and sawed off and otherwise disposed of. The person had evidently been dead but a few hours, and judging from the clothing must have been a man of genteel and fashionable appearance. Thus far the body has not been identified, nor is there the least clue to the perpetrators of the murder—if murder it is.

THE REBEL LOAN.—When the news reached England that cotton was selling in the American market at 170, the rebel loan fell ten per cent. What will be the result when the news finds its way to England that the market on this side has fallen to 120? Cotton and the rebel loan, in some respects, go together, and the two will go down abroad in company.

AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.—The official estimate of all appropriations made by Congress since the war commenced has just been computed as required by law, and foots up a little over \$3,000,000,000. With the estimate that is now being made, on a war footing, for the coming fiscal year the total amount will be \$4,181,000,000.

THE BLOCKADE AT WILMINGTON, N. C.—Admiral Lee issues a circular giving a list of the vessels captured and destroyed by the blockading squadron since August 1st, 1864. They amount to twenty-six captured and twenty-four destroyed, making a total of fifty vessels in a year and one month, or less than one a week. The blockade runners slip and die nightly.

THE total number of men now in the hospital at City Point is four thousand, but of this number only one thousand are wounded, the others being sick men. Quite a large number of the sick men are nearly convalescent and will be returned to the front in a few days.

A CHADLE FELL.—Mrs. John Curry, of Providence, presented her husband with three precious daughters on Thursday morning of last week. The babes are pleasantly nestled in one cradle, and the mother is doing better than could have been expected.

DEATH TO GUERRILLAS.—Gen. Grant has issued an order directing the shooting of every guerrilla, and the driving out of men, women and children from the Shenandoah Valley and the guerrilla-infested region around Washington.

Mrs. Breckinridge, the mother of the rebel general and ex-vice-president, died at Baltimore on Saturday, at the house of the Rev. Mr. Bullock, her son-in-law.

The attendance at the meeting of the American Board, in Worcester, was the largest ever known. A resolution was adopted to raise \$600,000 during the coming year.

A chemist in Liverpool, who sold strychnine by mistake and killed a man, was sued by the widow and compelled to pay her \$7500 damages.

HIGHER PRICES.—The principal hotels at Washington have raised the price of board to \$4.60 a day, notwithstanding the recent decline in the prices of provisions.

ANOTHER DECLINE IN COAL.—Coal in New Bedford the other day was selling for \$12 and \$13, according to quality.

The trotting horse "Old John," owned by Anthony Fricher, of Philadelphia, died recently at the advanced age of 46 years.

Several clerks in the treasury and interior departments have been removed for opposing the Administration.

Letter from North Carolina.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.,

Oct. 3d, 1864.

THE PESTILENCE AT NEWBERNE.

I wrote to you about a week ago but did not mention the terrible pestilence that is now prevailing at Newberne. I then thought that it might soon pass away and I did not like to cause any unnecessary alarm in the minds of any loving friends in this vicinity.

The prevalent disease, whatever it may be, is yet increasing and its ravages are frightfully mortal. By some it is called congestive chills, and by some yellow fever. Some who are taken sick die in from four to six hours, while others continue as many days.

Many valuable citizens and officers have fallen victims to this disease. The deaths are very numerous and bear a large per cent. of the number attacked. The surgeons and nurses at Newberne are nearly worn out with incessant labor. One or two of the surgeons have died, and others are sick.

Dr. Bellange, surgeon in charge of the Mansfield General Hospital, at this place went to Newberne and worked incessantly night and day until he was taken sick, when he returned here, and now there appears to be no prospect of his recovery. Others have come to this place and Beaufort hoping to escape the disease, but in many cases have only come here to die. Business is almost entirely suspended in Newberne, and the one great object seems to be to get away from the doomed city, or if compelled to stay, to care for a sick friend which many refuse to do, adopt every expedient to avoid the attack of the unseen foe. Among the numerous victims are the chief provost marshal, Lieut. Lawson, Mr. Covell and his wife, leaving two little boys. Mr. Covell was conductor on the railroad from Newberne to this place. Several clerks in the commissary and Quarter-master's offices, in the post office, in the office of the agent of the treasury department, as well as some other commissioned officers.

Those who drink whiskey as a preventive, and those who totally abstain seem to be alike attacked and die.

One peculiar feature is that none of the blacks have died from this disease, and few if any have even been attacked. The white population appear to be panic stricken, which is not surprising.

Since writing the above I have been informed that Col. Stone, formerly commandant of Fort Macon, and recently in command of Fort Gotten at Newberne, has just fallen victim to this disease and that it is prevailing among the troops to some extent.

The sickness seems to be local, for there has not been a case reported here or at Beaufort only such as brought it with them from Newberne, several of whom have died in the hospitals, and at the hotels. I am informed of three others who have just died here, one of whom is the wife of T. J. C. Amory of Boston, who is in command of this military district, and one a clerk in the agency of the treasury department. Of the telegraph operatives, only one remains, and he is in the hospital.

The line of government steamers which have been running between Fortress Monroe and Newberne, have been changed so as to come here instead of Newberne, which is, and always should have been understood as the best arrangement. The trips are much shorter with far less risk of detention by unfavorable weather, consequently a saving of time and expense to government.

The weather here is more unpleasantly warm than in mid-summer, but little rain having fallen for a few weeks past.

The war news is cheering from several quarters and it is to be hoped there may be additional cause for rejoicing in this region at no distant day.

The Magazine, &c.

The new club rates for 1865, are announced in the November number (a superior number by the way) as follows: One copy, 1 year, \$3; two copies, \$5.50; three do., \$7.50; four do., \$9. Clubs of five, eight, and eleven, will be taken at \$14, \$21, and \$27, respectively, with an extra copy to the getter-up of each club; and additions to any of the above clubs, \$2.50 each. This is a comparatively small increase.

The Atlantic has yielded to the pressure of the times, and to maintain its present standard of excellence is impelled to establish the following rates: single subscriptions, per year, \$4; two copies, \$7; five, \$16; ten, \$30, and each additional copy, \$3. An extra copy furnished gratis for each club of twenty. Col. Higginson will commence a series of papers in the November number, describing the traits and adventures of his pioneer colored regiment, the 1st S. C., under the title of "Leaves from an Officer's Journal."

The Continental announces its terms for 1865 to be about the same as now—\$3 for one copy, postage paid by the publisher, or two copies, \$5; three, \$8; six, \$11; eleven, \$20; twenty, \$36. The October number, now before us, presents a good deal of contents, by able writers, commencing with "Some uses of a civil war," by Hugh Miller Thompson, and part 2 of "The undivine comedy," a Polish drama.

In these times of high prices, it is well to remember that children can be supplied with shoes for less than half the usual annual cost, by wearing Metal-Tipped Shoes, to say nothing of stockings destroyed and health endangered by wet feet, arising from the childlike habit of wearing out their shoes at the toes first.—Boston Journal.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—Last Thursday, a woman named Allen at Rondout, N. Y., was made the victim of the lust and drunkenness of her husband and sister, who poured kerosene oil over her body and then set her clothes on fire, burning her so horribly that she survived but a few hours. The murderers, who have lived in open adultery for some time, were arrested in a drunken condition.

SHOCKING.—As a train of cars from Buffalo, containing a number of McClellan delegates, were stopping at a station, a salute was fired from a small cannon placed on a platform car, the heavy oakum wads from which struck a little child in its mother's arms, killing him instantly and bespattering the mother with its blood and brains.

HUNG HERSELF AND CHILD.—A woman named Sarah McEwen, residing in Jersey City, on Monday hung her infant to the bed post and then hung herself. Her husband left her some time since to engage in blockade running, and it is thought that he has lost his life. This is supposed to be the cause of her suicide.

The rebel General Forrest has been made Lieut.-General and chief of cavalry for the army of Tennessee.

Walter Savage Landor, the English author, died at Florence, Italy, September 17, at the ripe old age of 89.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

AN advertisement in this paper announces an auction sale of a valuable horse to be made on the Park during the coming horse fair.

WOOD SAWING.—The price of sawing wood has risen, judging from the price obtained by one of our merchants, who received \$3 for sawing a cord on a wager.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.—The name of Calvin W. Hastings is mentioned in connection with the nomination for representative from this town. He was a competitor with Mr. Stever last year for the nomination.

A STRAW.—A slightly "elevated" copperhead declared, on the Park, Tuesday afternoon, that the crowd there gathered was in a majority for McClellan. A vote was called for, and he was the only man who voted for Little Mac!

BETTER TAKE A LICENSE.—A jewelry peddler from Attleboro, who was carrying on business without a license, had his stock in trade seized, on the Park, Wednesday, by the U. S. deputy collector for this section.

THE HORSE SHOW.—Everything is ready for the Horse Show next week. The premiums amount to about \$1000, and there is a promise of a great show. Bad weather can only prevent it.

THE CASE OF EUGENE CAMERLIN against the Palmer manufacturing company resulted, in the superior court last week, in a verdict for the defendant. Camerlin had sued the company for wages.

MCCLELLAN CLUB.—The democrats of this town have organized a McClellan Club, with C. C. Shaw as president. Last Saturday night several members of the party, or club, were shut out because they were too spirited in their enthusiasm.

HORSE TROTTING.—The Park is almost daily the scene of horse trotting, the owners of spirited nags getting them used to the track for a more public exhibition next week. Last Monday there was a trotting and running match, but the stakes were not large, nor the speed anything to brag of.

HOUSE RACE.—A horse race took place on the Park, Tuesday afternoon, for the amusement of spectators. A gray mare owned by Charles Foster, and a black mare belonging to Major Morgan were put upon the track. The gray beat in two straight heats, on account of the black bolting. Foster took the stakes.

WALKS.—Returned veterans of the 10th and 21st Mass. regiments were welcomed in a public manner at Shaw's Hall, in Wales, on Friday evening of last week. The hall was filled to overflowing. Remarks were made by several of the returned soldiers, and singing was performed by Chas. Needham, Geo. Hobbs, and Misses Mary Reynolds and Ella Shaw.

The county convention has nominated us for commissioner of insolvency, taking into consideration, no doubt, the prospect which newspaper publishing affords of bringing us before an insolvency court before the end of another year. Between that and our situation at a public almshouse, there is a pretty hard look for a fellow.

FLAG RAISING.—Last Monday evening a Lincoln and Johnson flag was raised in front of the Nassawanno House. The democrats also raised a McClellan flag near the Antique, the same evening. They have left off the name of Pendleton, because that name reminds them of sentiments too outlandish for decent people. A couple of tall bush hickories support the McClellan flag.

WOUNDED.—John and Geo. Wellman, sons of Randolph Wellman, of this town, were both wounded in battle at Laurel Hill, Sept. 30th. They were both members of the 36th regiment. John lost his left arm, and George was also wounded in the arm. Willard Darling, a son of D. S. Darling, of Monson, was also wounded in the arm in the same engagement. A son of Asa Merriam, of this town, who has been with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, has just arrived home, wounded in the ankle.

BELCHERTOWN.—The cattle show and fair next Tuesday promises to be a success. Money has been raised to offer as premiums for horses of speed, ranging from \$5 to \$15. The trotting will be in the streets encircling the common, which are in admirable condition for such a purpose.—A Union Club was organized last week with the following officers: President, C. L. Washburn; vice presidents, Rev. W. N. Fay, F. Dickinson, Leonard Barrett, G. O. Hannum, Harrison Root; secretary, S. W. Longley; treasurer, E. R. Bridgman; executive committee, S. D. Cowles, A. E. Dorman, S. N. Thayer, Martin Sedgwick, E. S. Hopkins.

—There was a grand squirrel hunt in this town last Monday, headed by J. S. Walkley and Wm. Shaw. Mr. Walkley's side won the supper, which was furnished at the Union House.

DEMOCRATIC GATHERING.—The democrats held a mass meeting at the Cong. vestry, last week Friday evening, at which E. D. Beach and Dr. Paige, of Springfield, were speakers. The meeting was assembled at short notice, and was quite largely attended, the republicans, however, numbering more than the opposition. Mr. Beach spoke pleasantly for an hour, in a strain of condemnation of the present administration. Lincoln, according to his argument, was the greatest despot the world ever saw, and McClellan the only General who had accomplished anything. The national debt was \$200,000,000,000, the army of Grant would never take Richmond, and we had used up two millions of men in fighting. On the other hand, the rebels were never so strong as now, Confederate bonds were worth about double ours, abroad, and the rebels had not called in to the field half their available men. Such specimens of Munchausenism the people of this vicinity never heard before, and never will again unless Mr. Beach comes round again before election. He was followed by Dr. Paige, who spoke for some time.

who was so coarse and vulgar in his remarks that many ladies left the meeting. Dr. Wm. B. Miller and a couple others, from Springfield, did some poor singing on the occasion. The meeting was reinforced about 9 o'clock by John Madden and his followers from Springfield. It would have passed for a very respectable meeting had not several drunken fellows persisted in shouting and cheering, despite the efforts of sober democrats to keep them still. We trust other meetings will follow, as they will do a world of good to the Lincoln cause in Palmer.

KILLED IN BATTLE.—Among the killed in the attack upon the rebel fortifications at Laurel Hill, by Gen. Birney, on the 30th of September, was Sergt. Lucius L. Merrick, of this town, a member of the 36th regiment, a young man of education, talent, and unsullied character. He was the son of Deacon Lathrop Merrick, of this town, a graduate of Amherst college, and had fitted himself, by a course of theological studies, for the ministry. When the 36th was forming and volunteers were called for from this town, he came forward and enlisted, urging others to follow his example. Through all the battles in which the 36th engaged, he was always found in the ranks, bravely fighting and encouraging his companions. His former captain informed us that in battle he was the coolest man in the regiment. In the defense of Knoxville he was wounded and taken prisoner, but re-taken in a charge of our forces. He was a second time wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, and came home. He returned about two months ago, and was placed in the Lincoln hospital at Washington, but as soon as his wound healed he again went to the front, and met his fate at the bloody charge of our forces upon the fortifications of Laurel Hill. His bravery and heroism had not been forgotten at home, as a captain's commission would soon have testified. We cannot do justice to one so noble, so self-sacrificing, so brave and so patriotic, in a brief newspaper paragraph; but the simple fact that he fought nobly for his country and died gloriously on the field of battle is enough to render his memory sweet, and his name immortal. He died, too, as he had lived,—a Christian.

THE METHODIST-SABBATH SCHOOL AND ITS SUPERINTENDENT.—The Sabbath school connected with the Methodist society at Palmer Four Corners is enjoying quite a degree of prosperity the present season. Last Sabbath, however, was a sad day, in consequence of its closing the labors of their efficient superintendent, Mr. Remington James. Mr. James has been the superintendent for the past year and a half years, and is much beloved by all. At the close of the school, last Sabbath, he made some pleasant and appropriate remarks, after which the school expressed their appreciation of his services by a unanimous vote of thanks. He leaves this week for the State of New York, and though we regret his departure from us, yet we wish him much happiness and success in his new home and business. He has the prayers of the church and Sabbath school, with which he was connected, and the best wishes of the community. Mr. John Clough has been chosen as his successor—a man well qualified for the position. The church is also enjoying spiritual prosperity, some twelve having recently been converted.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE commences in Ware Monday p. m., the 17th inst and continues until Friday.

THE LOSSES.—The McCellanites make a great ado about the enormous losses of Gen. Grant during the present campaign. The National Intelligencer states them at 68,200. But the official reports of Gen. McClellan and others show that he lost in the Peninsula campaign 70,835 men, 2635 more than Grant, even according to copperhead figuring. While McClellan's sacrifice of life did us no good, Grant has broken Lee's army and placed us in grasp of Richmond.

THE IRON MEN OF TROY made a further reduction of \$10 a ton in the price of iron, on Monday. This makes a total decrease of \$30 from the highest price of the article.

SABRINY.—A woman in Michigan lately took hold of what she supposed to be a stoveholder, on the floor of her kitchen, and found it to be a large rattlesnake! She escaped being bitten, but how, is a mystery.

DISAPPEARED.—A young and beautiful lady by the name of Goodwin, of one of the oldest families in Hartford, recently disappeared from her home in that city. No clue can be obtained of her whereabouts.

BONNET MAKING.—Twelve thousand persons are employed in the bonnet factories in the southeastern part of this State, and they send away annually nearly eight millions bonnets and hats.

TEACHING THEM HOW TO FIGHT.—The London Times says: "The battle in Mobile Bay will add one more lesson to those which we have received from the American war."

MATRIMONIAL.
Ladies and Gentlemen:—If you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth, or levity. This information will cost you no thing, and if you wish to marry I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked. Address Sarah B. Lambert, Greenpoint, Kings County, New York.
2mo15

A Card to Invalids.
A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the re-ipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge.
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, New York City

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a caution to Young Men and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., 154
Brooklyn, Kings, Co., N. Y.

Strength to the Weak: Youth to the Aged: BIKERNE, or Life Reviver.

This preparation is unequalled as a Reviver, and Restorer of wasted or inert functions. The aged should certainly take the Bikerne, a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their primeval youth. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of weakness, by age, or by disease, or by any of the ordinary causes. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect, and restore the power.

BIKERNE cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Intemperance, Mental Indolence, Enervation, Languor, It has a most delightful, Desirable, and Novel Effect upon the Nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous debilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation. Persons who by impotence have lost their NATURAL VIGOR will find a speedy and permanent cure in the BIKERNE.

The Female, the Languid, the Desponding, the Old, should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness, as it will restore the system to its normal strength with wonderful permanency. It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia, Indigestion, &c. A brief perusal in the enclosed circular will show the extent of its power, and will convince the reader of its value. One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for \$5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing
H. T. SMALL & CO., 111, SANFORD LEMON, N. Y.
Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen; in Ware by Daniel Holden; and in Stafford Springs by H. T. Small & Co., Aug. 13, 1864.

The Great English Remedy.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertions, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtland St., N. Y.

N. B.—\$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

Sold by all Druggists

A Card to the Suffering.
Swallow two or three hogheads of "Buchan's Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidote," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS, and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitutions. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by
JAS. S. BUTLER, 427 Broadway, New York.

Agent for the United States,
P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is One Dollar, postpaid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given. jyl6

WARM WEATHER AND ITS EFFECTS.—Many people, especially young ladies, complain at this season of the year of general weakness or debility. The use of Speer's Sanguifer wine prevents this. This wine is said to have a most wonderful effect in giving strength, vigor, and tone to the whole system; it is extensively used by ladies nursing or about to nurse infants. The wine is not a manufactured article, as no water, sugar, or liquor is added to it. It is a pure tonic of medicinal and humbug, but is a superior wine of the Port grape, cultivated by Alfred Speer, in this country; a pure and unadulterated wine, nothing more or less. Mr. Speer has been supplying hospitals with his wine for three years past, not venturing to introduce it into the market generally until he had accumulated a stock four years old, with which he is now supplying only first-class druggists in a few cities. Parties from London and Paris order it, appreciating its above French wines. It is said to be unsurpassed for summer complaints and for weakly persons. Our druggists have obtained some direct from Mr. Speer. The price is low for so excellent a wine, and every family should have a bottle in the house.—*Phila. Press.*
Ask for Speer's Wine.

Palmer Market.
Flour \$10.50 a 12.00 Lard 25a 27
Rye per bush 1.75 Cheese 18 a 20
Corn 80 a 90 Pork hog 20
Meal per bush 3.25 a 3.50 Beef wholesale 9 a 10
Feed " " 2.75 a 3.25 Beef retail 16 a 18
Salt per bush 1.25 Salt beef 25 a 27
Salt c. fine, sack 4.00 a 5.00 Salt pork 25 a 27
Potatoes per bush 50 a 60 (Irish) 25 a 27
Apples per bu 40 a 50 Turkeys & chickens 25 a 30
Beans per bush 2.5 a 2.75 Wood per cord 7.00 a 8.00
Eggs per doz 35 a 40 Hay 20.00 a 30.00
Butter per lb 35 a 40 Hay 20.00 a 30.00

BORN.
In Palmer, 11th, a son to JOHN THAYER.
In Fitchburg, 3d, a daughter to MCMMASTER, formerly of Palmer.
In Stafford Springs, 9th, a daughter to JAMES D. FENTON, formerly of Monson.

DIED.
In Stafford, 11th, LEONARD TALLMAN, 51.
In Palmer, 11th, SANFORD LEMON, 28.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Rare Chance to Purchase a Home.
THE subscriber will sell at auction the home in which he now lives, situated one-fourth mile from Church, Academy, District School, and Post Office, in the pleasant and thriving village of Monson. The house is 1½ story, containing 10 rooms, besides pantries and closets, convenient for one or two families, of recent construction, and in good repair. The sale will take place on Friday, Oct. 28, at 2 o'clock p. m. At the same time and place will also be sold various kinds of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
such as Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureau, Crockery, &c.
SHERMAN CONVERSE.
Monson, Oct. 15, 1864.

TAKEN UP.
CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, on the 9th inst., a yearling heifer, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges.
E. T. ULICK.
Palmer, October 11, 1864.

AUCTION.
WILL be sold at Auction, on Thursday, Oct. 29th, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the National Horse Fair, at Palmer, a light bay Horse, 15 years old. Has trotted to 2:30, and is a great runner.

NOTICE.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, Stephen Bulmer, an indentured apprentice. All persons are forbidden harboring or trusting him on any account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date.
JAMES R. BROWN.
Brimfield, Oct. 11, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of Nathaniel K. Sibley, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
CLARA SIBLEY, Administratrix.
Oct. 8, 1864.

A TEACHERS' INSTITUTE WILL BE HELD AT WARE, COMMENCING OCTOBER 17. The Session will begin at 2 o'clock, on Monday Afternoon, and will close Friday evening; and the exercises will be conducted, and the lectures given by the following gentlemen: William Russell, Lowell Mason, Sanborn Tenney, Lewis B. Monroe, George A. Walton, Rev. E. B. Foster, D. D.; J. W. Dickinson and Miss M. Mitchell, Normal School; D. B. Hagar, and the Agent and Secretary of the Board of Education.

Free return tickets will be given to members of the Institute coming by Phelps' line of Stages from West Brookfield, from Palmer, and from Enfield.

The Teachers will be entertained without charge. Not only School Committees, but professional gentlemen, and especially Clergymen, who from our earliest history have been prominent in their efforts to advance the cause of popular education, are cordially invited to be present. The exercises of the Institute are also open to all friends of Education.

JOSEPH WHITE,
Secretary of the Board of Education.

"In Union There is Strength."
"RAIDS WILL NOT TAKE RICHMOND."
"A Long Pull, a Strong Pull, and a Pull All Together will do the Work!"

The undersigned will sell their Stock of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
MILLINERY & CLOAKS,

—AT—
THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
"COST WHAT IT MAY,"
And will Trade "on this line" until Gold Panics are no more.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods and Groceries
Will be kept for the present
Under the Cong. Church.
Millinery and Cloak Rooms
Opposite C. Prouty's Tailor Shop.

Respectfully,
ELLIS, CONVERSE, & CO.,
W. W. ELLIS,
JULIUS CONVERSE,
M. B. FISK.
Oct. 15, 1864.

Herick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,
For sale at A. H. PARKS'S Store

A Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope Price, Six Cents.
A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Piles; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By ROBT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.
The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.
Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box 4586

GOLD AT 1.90!

—AND—
GOODS IN PROPORTION!

GOOD BROWN SUGAR, 20 cts.
CRUSHED AND GRANULATED, 25
FAIR MOLASSES, 75
BEST PORTO RICO DO., 1.25
GOOD SYRUP, 1.20
HAVEMEYER'S DO., 2.10
LARD, 22
COARSE FINE SALT, PR BAG, 4.00
KEROSENE OIL, 90
BEST PRINTS, 37 1-2
GOOD DO., 25
BEST DELAINES, 45
CLAN TARTAN PLAIDS, 60
RICH ALL-WOOL DO., 80
NICE ALPACCAS, 60
100 dozens spools Thread, per spool. 12 cents.
50 " Dress Braid, 15

ALSO, A

LARGE STOCK
OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS, EQUALLY
CHEAP.

E. E. TOWNE,
MONSON, Mass.

LOST!
In this village, a dark colored CANARY BIRD, a good singer. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.
Palmer, Sept. 24th, 1864.

FOUND!
BY the subscriber, a LADY'S SHAWL, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement.
Palmer, Sep. 30, 1864. JOS. THOMPSON.

THE BEST BOOK by which to learn PIANO-FORTE PLAYING is RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD. The best Book for Young Pupils of Piano Music, Is Richardson's New Method. The Book by which to learn easily and thoroughly Is Richardson's New Method. The Book that makes Piano Studies Attractive Is Richardson's New Method. The Best Book of Exercises for Piano Practice Is Richardson's New Method. The Book that is given to Pupils by Teachers Is Richardson's New Method. The Book that contains no dry and tedious Lessons Is Richardson's New Method. The Book that interests both Young and Old Is Richardson's New Method. The Book of which 10,000 are sold annually Is Richardson's New Method.

Richardson's New Method for the Piano.
Price \$3.75. OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.
Sent by Mail, post-paid.

Eighteen Pieces of Music Given Away,
As Specimens of the Contents of
THE HARP OF JUDAH.
Sent free of Postage. Send your address to OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, Boston.

NOTICE.—The subscriber has on hand for sale a lot of
OLDER CASES,
Barrels and Half Barrels for Beef and Pork; also, Kegs for Pickles, Apple Sauce, Molasses, &c.
E. MARSHALL, Palmer Depot.
Oct. 1, 1864.

Important Sale of REAL ESTATE.

Messrs. Brown & Meald have the pleasure to announce the purchase by them of the celebrated
ALDEN FARM,
situated near the Old Furnace, and the pleasant village of Hydeville. This is one of the best Farms in the town of Stafford.

SE-URE THE PRIZES!
We offer the Farm in lots to suit the buyer. Nearly **FOUR HUNDRED ACRES,** some of it **HEAVILY WOODED.**

30 HEAD OF CATTLE, 2 FINE YOKES OF OXEN, 50 or 60 Tons of **GOOD HAY,** Corn, Fruit, Potatoes, &c., in fact everything to be found on a first-class farm. If you want
A Farm,
A Building Lot,
A Garden,
An Orchard,
A Wood Lot,
A Pasture Lot,
or any other lot, call soon on the subscribers.
JOHN BROWN.
WM. HEALD.
Stafford Springs, Ct., Oct. 1, 1864. 4w

NEW GOODS!

SMALL & CO.,
Have now received A FULL STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Clothing.
The largest stock of
HATS AND CAPS
In Tolland County.

FURS, FOR GENTLEMEN.
A beautiful and complete assortment of
Gent's Gloves, Cutlery, Rubber Goods, Mittens, Perfumery, Rubber Sheetings, Scarfs, Drugs, Breast Pumps, Ties, Medicines, Syringes, all kinds, Negligees, Brushes, Family Dyes, in 25 Cents, all kinds, &c. boxes, alle's, &c. Under Shirts, Potash, Soaps de Toilette, Bosoms, Collars, Fancy Articles generally. Hosiery.

with the best grades of
MFN AND BOYS' BOOTS.
The entire paper would not enumerate our list. Call in and see for yourselves.
H. T. SMALL & CO.
Stafford Springs, Sept. 1, 1864.

J. H. STORRS

Invites the special attention of all buyers of
DRY GOODS
to his **LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT**

—OF—
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
—AT—
Marked Down Prices!

Having bought very largely at the late
PANIC PRICES,
we are now prepared to meet the views of buyers, to
CORRESPOND WITH THE PRICE OF GOLD.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

—AND—
FEATHERS,
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES.

CHOICE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS FABRICS,
Embracing ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES of both
European and American Manufacture, which he will sell
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

French Merinos,
French Ottoman Cloths,
German Repps,
6-4 M. hair Plaids,
Clan Tartan Plaids,
All Wool Plaids,
Rich Plaid Poplins,
Roman Plaids,
Plaid Pail de Cheeres,
Colored Alpaccas,
Colored Lyonesse Cloths,
8-4 Crown Alpaccas,
Mourning Dress Goods,
All-Wool Delaines,
Black Silks,
Cross Grain Silks,
Colored Pail de Soies,
&c., &c., &c.,
Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS.
Ware, Oct. 1, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Lorenzo Shearer, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
PARKER W. WEBSTER, Administrator.
August 23, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jesse Bonn, late of Palmer in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
ORAMEL S. BOURN, Administrator.
Barre, Mass., Sept. 27, 1864.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into 6 per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificate of Deposit as they can be prepared. As the notes draw interest from August 15th, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

It is a NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors to U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collateral for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.
In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.
But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies, or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositories, and by the
First National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
First National Bank of Worcester, Mass.
First National Bank of Haverhill, Mass.
First National Bank of New London, Ct.
First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country, will give further information and afford every facility to subscribers. jmag2.

Caution to Females in Delicate Health.
DR. DOW.
Physician and Surgeon, 7 Endicott St., Boston.
I have consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedily relieved and cured in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that the most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 30, 1864. ly.

THE best Young Hyson, Black, and Japanese TEAS.
For sale at A. H. PARKS'S Store, Palmer.

VOLNEY WINCHELL,
DEALER IN
GOLD SILVER,
COUPONS,
Canada Bills, Government Bonds,
UNCURRENT MONEY, FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Passage Tickets, &c.
For further information inquire at
192 MAIN ST., (up stairs)... SPRINGFIELD
j330 VOLNEY WINCHELL.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
A GAIN my duties as Professor of Surgery and Demonstrator of Anatomy in Berkshire Medical College, call me from my field of practice for a few weeks.

Dr. Wm. HOLBROOK has kindly consented to render advice and treatment to such of my patients as may need medical attention. I have Appreciating the confidence with which I have been received in this vicinity, it shall be my effort on my return to merit its continuation and increase.
EDWIN B. LYON, M. D.
Palmer, Sept. 15, 1864. 6w

CHEAP PASSAGE
To and from GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND.
Tapscott's Brothers & Co's
Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.
86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
Tapscott's FAVORITE LINK or
LIVERPOOL PACKETS
Sails every Three Days.
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.
Sails every Ten Days.

Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the Old Country can do so at the lowest rates by applying to
CHAS. E. STEVENS, Ware.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.—As a gentleman was passing along Fifth street, Cincinnati, he passed a place where some boys were playing marbles. One of them in shooting his marble, cleverly put it under the gentleman's foot. The gentleman slipped and tumbled against a lady, also passing, precipitating her along with himself upon a large hog who was examining the gutter geologically for debris. The hog, frightened out of his propriety, bolted off and run between the legs of another gentleman, who, in falling, drew the string of a kite from the hands of a little boy. The kite of course fell, and in falling frightened a span of horses, attached to a wagon, in an alley near by. The horses ran down the alley. A man building a fire in a carpenter's shop by which they passed, started up to see what was the matter, and in doing so dropped his lighted match among the shavings. A fire was the consequence. The engines assembled, and in the hurry consequent upon the alarm, a man fell in the track of one of them, and had his arm broken, which ended this budget of accidents for the day. Is the boy who shot the marble responsible for all the consequent damages?

CITY PEOPLE IN THE COUNTRY.—The New York Sun, in alluding to a rapid return of pleasure seekers to the city, says:—Far be from us the prevalent calumny that city fashionables, when ruralizing in districts when they are certain not to be recognized, are the terror of quiet country people. Our "country cousins" are human, and are therefore censorious, and we can make allowance for their stories of city vices in "porkpie" hats ruralizing in shady groves, or on yachting parties. Half the charms of a country visit are lost by an obstinate retention of the stiffness of city manners. But on the whole, we are forced to the conclusion that "going in the country" is not a healthy proceeding with our American aristocracy. The life-giving walks among the daisies at early morning; the quiet afternoon saunters by the sea, and the nine o'clock pillow find no place among the laws of Newport and Saratoga. Dancing all night and late suppers, never gave a country girl her rosy cheeks or elastic tread, nor shall we say it—her hope of Heaven.

MISFORTUNE.—The morning of life is the season in which, though we struggle with, we may hope to overcome adversity. Despair seldom visits the morning of life, but it sits upon the yet unwrinkled skin; but that misfortune is chiefly to be dreaded which, lurking unobserved in the flowery paths of youth, or, perhaps, fleeing far from them, forhears its malice until the voice of Spring is heard no more—until the wintry Summer of life has passed away, until pale and shivering Autumn has come, and then when the bright prospect is already dimmed, and the best hopes of existence destroyed, strikes with a serpent's fang, and rejoices not in its individual strength, but over our own unstruggling and miserable submission.

AN Irishman complained to his physician that he stuffed himself so much with drugs that he was sick a long time after he got well.

To prevent being sleepy in church—stay at home.

The last excuse for crinolines is that the "weaker vessels" need much hoopings.

The whiskey duty—help yourself and pass the bottle.

DR. WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION,
And acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be by far the most reliable Preparation ever introduced for the Relief and cure of all
LUNG COMPLAINTS.
This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaints, &c., &c.
Its complete success in many cases of confirmed consumption, has reversed the opinion, so long entertained, that this much dreaded disease is incurable.
To those who have already made use of this Remedy, we appeal to their own experience. If they do not, we have only to refer them to the written testimonials of many of our most distinguished citizens, who have been restored to health when the expectation of being cured was indeed a "forlorn hope." We have space only for the following
Unsolicited Testimony.
From REV. FRANCIS LODDELL, Pastor of the South Cong. Church, Bridgeport, Ct.
BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 1, 1861.
Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & CO.—Gentlemen: I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity, to bear testimony to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have used it when I have had occasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds, or Sore Throat—for many years, and never, in a single instance, has it failed to cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with sad misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam my hoarseness has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty. I commend it to my brethren in the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed. Entirely unsolicited I send you this testimonial, which you are at liberty to use in any way you please. I thank the Balsam does not affect all persons alike, but it always removes my hoarseness, and fits me for the minister's hard-working day—the Sabbath.
Very truly yours,
FRANCIS LODDELL.
Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers, and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the only Remedy which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties. This Remedy, unlike most others, is not only not nauseous, but is extremely
PLEASANT TO TASTE.
A small quantity allowed to pass over the irritated part at once removes the difficulty.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
IS PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & CO.,
18 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON,
and is sold by all druggists. cov.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
HEALS OLD SORES.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, &c., &c.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Salt Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Ringworms, Corns, &c.
No family should be without it. Only 25 cents a box. For sale by
SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, Mass., and by all druggists and country storekeepers.
WOODS' Celebrated Dry Hore Yeast,
for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.

Etma Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....\$1,500,000
Hartford Fire Ins. Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....\$1,000,000
Phoenix Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....\$400,000
Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.....\$367,863 17
Norwich Fire Insurance Company,
NORWICH, CT.
Capital.....\$300,000

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
ON FACTORIES, STORES, DWELLING
Houses, Barns, &c.,
Effect on MOST REASONABLE TERMS, in
the Best Companies.

Also, Life Insurance

Effect on good risks in the best Mutual Companies.

Address or apply to

E. F. MORRIS,
MONSON, MASS.

June 23, 1861—ly.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c.

At THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

New Grocery Stor!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES AS CHEAP AS AT ANY

other establishment in the country.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

WANTED!

All kinds of Farmer's Produce in Ex-

change for Goods, at

A. H. PARKS' Store.....Palmer, Mass.

Military, Naval, Banking and Collecting

BROWN & SHELDON,

No. 2 PARK PLACE.....NEW YORK.

ARRANGERS OF PAY, Bounties, Pensions, Officers' Accounts, Naval Prize Money and Pay, together with all other just claims, promptly collected; approve claims purchased, attention of Soldiers discharged by reason of Wounds received in Battle, is called to the fact that we are collecting the Bounty of \$100 allowed by Congress.

An experience in the claim business during the present war, an extensive acquaintance in the Army and Navy, and a resident local agent in Washington, give us unusual facilities in the transaction of business with the Departments.

LUCIAN BROWN, W. E. SHELDON,
of Boston, Mass., and Co., Attorneys at Law,
Washington, D. C.

We refer by permission to the following gentlemen—Hon. M. H. Aldrich, M. C., late mayor of Brooklyn, Hon. M. F. Odell, M. C., Hon. Elijah Ward, M. C., Hon. Adolph Mann, Jr., Shepard Knapp, Esq., Pres. Mechanics' Bank, N. Y., W. Wyckoff, Esq., Pres. Williamsburg City Bank, Maj. Gen. H. B. Duryea, Geo. B. Lincoln, Esq., postmaster, Brooklyn. 3mjt.

MASON'S Chemical Soap,
for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

TAPIoca, FARINA, SAGO,

COIN STARCH, CHOCOLATE, COCOA

&c., &c., for sale at

A. H. PARKS' Cash Store.....PALMER, MASS.

FLOUR

Of all grades, FOR SALE LOW for cash,

at **A. H. PARKS' STORE,**

West end of Palmer House Block, Palmer, Mass.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples

For sale at **A. H. PARKS' STORE,**

West end of Palmer House Block

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desirg to purchase a first-rate

Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this

office than at any other place.

Palmer, Feb. 7.

A. B. COWAN,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

LIFE INSURANCE!

The Best & Strongest Companies!

French Breakfast and Dinner

COFFEE.

OWING to the very high price of Coffee, and

the great difficulty in procuring a good, uniform

and reliable article, our customers have often

expressed a wish that they could be supplied

from first hands. It was the intention of

The Great American Tea Company

to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have

some customers living at a distance that have

relied upon us to supply them exclusively with Tea

and Coffee, it became imperative for them to

to New York, the GREAT Tea and Coffee Expor-

ters of this country, and as our Tea-Taster

could be furnished at a moderate price, and give

universal satisfaction, and at the same time sell

the retailer a handsome profit—we have been com-

pelled to supply those parties. THIS COFFEE

HAS BECOME SO POPULAR with our custom-

ers, and their sales have increased to such an

extent that we have been compelled to make large

additions to our machinery, which will enable us

to supply a few more customers with it. We will

therefore send it to those who may order.

It is Fast Superseding all other Coffee.

This Coffee has been used for more than a cen-

tury in Paris, and since its introduction into this

country it has been in use in some of the leading

French restaurants here. The Parisians are said to

be the best judges of coffee, and the great favor

in which it is held by them is the best recommen-

dation that can be produced for its fine flavor and

healthy effects upon the human system.

We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 125

pounds each. This method of putting it up saves

from 2 to 3 cents per pound to the consumer, and

by its being in a large quantity it retains its fine

flavor much longer in this form than in any

other. We send with each barrel Show-Cards, Cir-

culars, and Posters, to assist the dealer to intro-

duce it to his customers. We hope our customers

will take pains to use the well packed up and

distributed, as it will be for their advantage to do so.

This Coffee we warrant to give perfect satisfac-

tion, and if it does not please, the purchaser has

the privilege of returning the whole or any part of

it within thirty days, and we will refund the cost

together with all the expenses of transportation.

both ways.

We issue a Price Circular of our Teas and Coffee, which we are glad to send free to all who

wish it. Consumers of Coffee should acquire the

French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee, and be

sure that it was purchased of

The Great American Tea Company,

Importers and Jobbers, 35 and 37 Vesey Street

at New York.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington.

(under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST.....Opp. Kilby St.....BOSTON

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty

years, continues to secure Patents in the United

States, also in Great Britain, France, and other

foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonus

Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Pat-

ents executed on liberal terms, and with prompt

researches made into American or Foreign work

to determine the validity or utility of Patents or

inventions—also legal or other advice rendered if

all want reaching the same. Copies of the claims

of any patent furnished for reuniting the dollar

Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New Eng-

land, but through its inventors have advantages of

THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING

COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTAB-

LISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (with-

in three days), any garment sold at retail, with-

upon examination at home does not meet the en-

tire approval of the purchaser, either in material,

style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy

yourself, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly

opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.

n21f

BOOTS & SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL

GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assort-

ment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOYS', YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS,

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Many goods will be sold at REDUCED

PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

SUB-SOIL PLOW.

The subscribers are owners of the right of

BURNHAM & PIERCE'S IMPROVED PAT-

ENT SUB-SOIL PLOW

for Massachusetts, and will sell county, town, and

individual rights.

This is the Best Plow in Use,

and farmers are requested to examine it. The

ent above is a good representation of the Plow.

Apply to

HERRING & WELD.

Palmer, Mass., Aug. 27, 1864.

SPEER'S SAMBUCCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port

Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Per-

sons and Invalids.

THE

Great remedy

for kidney

affections, rheu-

matism, &c.

all chronic

complaints.

Excellent

Wines for

Females.

Every family at this season should use the

SAMBUCCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and bene-

ficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Dia-

retic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV.

PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1864.

NUMBER 32.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GORDON M. FISK & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars a year; a discount of twenty-five cents made to those who pay in advance. Single copies, five cents.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—Inserted at the following rates:—One square, one week, \$1; 25 cents per square, per week, for each week after the first. One square, one year, without charge, \$12. One-half square, one year, \$7. Legal advertising, \$1.75 per square for three insertions. Notices in editorial columns, 20 cents per line; no charge less than \$1. (Obituary notices, 6 cents per line; no charge less than 25 cents.) Notices of funerals, under the head of "Deaths," 25 cents each. Special notices, before marriage and death, \$3 per cent. advance of regular rates. The space occupied by ten times solid mission type constitutes a square. To merchants advertising their business at above rates discounts will be made of ten per cent. on yearly bills of \$50, fifteen per cent. on bills of \$75, and twenty-five per cent. on bills of \$100 and over.
JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.
G. M. FISK. JAS. M. LAUGHLIN.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon, Weddings and parties supplied with Cakes and Ice Cream.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. P. WHEELER, Ambrotype and Photograph Rooms, Strong's Block.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, by JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CALVIN HITCLOCK, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. MULVHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stores, Tin Ware, Pipes, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Nassawann Block.

E. S. BURNELL, House, Sign, and Carriage Painter, first door south of Caswell's blacksmith shop.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and agents for various varieties of Ale.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROLD, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agents for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HONEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counselor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FRENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer, Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOUIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, House Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & CO. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSAWAN HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. FULLER, Nassawann Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

W A R E.

BYRNS & CO., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, Dealer in Stores, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

G. C. HOLDEN, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, Dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

H. S. PARSONS, Dealer in Fine Watches and Jewellery. Agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Room opposite the Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

S. B. WITHERELL, Dealer in Furnaces and Stores, and Tin, Iron and Copper Work.

WM. MCKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opposite the Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, Dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demouss's Block, Main street, up stairs.

DANIEL S. DICKINSON, ON THE IGNORANCE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—Daniel S. Dickinson, the old war horse of the Democratic party, who repudiates McClellan and disavows democracy, has a pertinent way of putting things. In a speech on the ignorance of the democratic party, he said: "Why, fellow citizens, the great mass of the democratic party are so ignorant that they don't know whether Jesus of Nazareth was crucified at Calvary or shot at the battle of Bunker Hill."

Industry and economy will get rich while sagacity and intrigue are laying their plans.

Iron—that enters the sole—increases tacks.

The Craven.

From an unpublished poem by Alfred Andelson.

On that mighty day of battle, 'mid the booming and the rattle,
Shouts of victory and of anguish, where-with Malvern's hill did roar,
Did a General now quite famous, who in these lines shall be unnamed,
Show himself as rather gameless, gameless on the James's shore,
Safely smoking on a gunboat, while the tempest raged on shore.
Only this and nothing more.

The Congressional Committee sat within the nation's city,
And each Congressman so witty the general did implore;
"Tell us if thou at that battle, 'mid the booming and the rattle,
Went on a gunboat or in saddle, while the tempest raged ashore?"
Answered he, "I don't remember might have been."
Only this and nothing more.

"By the truth which is eternal, by the lies that are diurnal,
By our Abraham paternal, General, we thee implore,
Tell the truth and shame the devil, the parent of old lies and evil;
Give us no more of such drivell. Tell us wert thou on the shore."
"Don't remember might have been," thus spoke he o'er and o'er.
Only this and nothing more.

"On that day, sir, had you seen a gunboat of the name Guleia,
In an anchorage to screen a man from danger on the shore?
Was a man about your inches smoking with those two French Princes,
With a caution that evinces care for such a garde-corps?"
Were you that man on the gunboat? "Don't remember might have been," The bore.
Only this and nothing more.

THE KING'S MESSENGER.

Jeffrey Hayes was a person of considerable importance in his little neighborhood, for not only was he the champion of every malcontent who braved a quarrel and resolved to fight it out with the offender, but he had the first and surest news in the days when armistice horsemen did the work now performed by rail and telegraph, and when gossips, bursting with impatience, rushed to the blacksmith's forge, to hear from his lips the last report left behind by some gallant rider who had been detained while his horse was being shod.

Jeffrey did not fail to make the most of such opportunities; and at a time when insurrection had disturbed a portion of the king's dominions, he was in the height of village popularity, dispensing news and leading politics, and enjoying the well-earned distinction of being known as the best craftsman of his kind, and the most loyal, to be found on the great London road.

One dark evening, as usual, the bright fire glowed across the highway, the sounds of armor had ceased, and several idle visitors were lounging round their oracle, until he should think proper to put his fire and adjourn with them to the nearest ale-house. The smith himself, with broad shoulders and muscular arm, was flourishing his great hammer to the eager narrative of an angry youth, who was telling of an insult he wished to avenge, and was enlisting the pugnacious sympathies of his athletic friend, who praised his courage and promised all honorable assistance on the occasion.

"Ay, I was sure you would stand by me and see justice done," said the obliged challenger.
"That will I," said Jeffrey warmly. "Fix time and place, and I'll be there to the minute, if the high sheriff himself, on his majesty's errand, brought his horse to be shod, as so one but Jeffrey Hayes can do it. But, hark! here comes a horseman, and I hear by the look-full there is work to be done yet. Stand by, my lads, and let the gentleman ride straight in."

In a few seconds more a horseman rode up, and asked if a lost shoe could be re-placed at once.
"Just in time, sir," said Jeffrey, stepping forward and lifting the hoof, while the rider dismounted, and leaning against the door-post, surveyed by firelight the several persons in the shed.

"You've ridden hard and far, sir," remarked the smith, as he proceeded to work.
"Yes, and must go farther still before I rest," replied the stranger.
"Important business on hand, sir, I suppose, sir," said Jeffrey.

"Very. I am a king's messenger, and must not loiter on my way."
If hammer could speak, that of Jeffrey Hayes would have borne witness to the right loyal grasp of its master's powerful hand, as he swung it with increased vehemence and precision on hearing this intelligence.

"Good news at court, sir, I hope," said he pompously.
"The very best. A free pardon for all rebels."
"What! after all they have said and done?"
"Free, unconditional pardon, repeated the traveller—"except it be considered a condition that they accept it."

"They can't, surely, but do that," exclaimed Jeffrey. "The very thought of such clemency ought to make them lay down their arms and be true subjects for the rest of their lives."
"Yet, strange to say, the fact, though quite certain, does not do it."

"What! are they going on in rebellion in the face of pardon, and with no hope, either, of success to their cause at last?"
"Even so, except here and there one who sees things in a better light."

"Well, then, they deserve execution; and why should not justice take its course?" said the blacksmith, fiercely. "My opinion is, that it's possible to be too lenient; and loyal men look to governments to do their duty without fear or favor."

"You would have me believe that you are not a rebel yourself, friend," said the stranger in a low voice to the smith.

"I! Yes, I would like to see the man who dares call me a rebel," said Jeffrey Hayes, with the voice of a Stentor, and mingling his speech with many terrible oaths; "he should know something of this arm," and down came the hammer upon the anvil with a blow that made the roof ring again.

"Then that dare I," said the traveler boldly; and your own lips have condemned you."
"You had better mount and be gone," whispered a villager, at the sight of Jeffrey's face, like a thunder cloud, as he slowly lifted himself from bending over the horse's hoof, and fixed a flashing eye on the stranger's face, who nevertheless stood unmoved and undismayed, adding deliberately:—
"Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh His name in vain." So runs the holy law, and I call you all to witness that no loyal man trifles with, or profanes the name of the prince he loves and serves. How say you, friends; is it not rebellious against God, wilfully and continually to break his law?"

"There was no answer, and Jeffrey was busy with his shoe again."
"But," continued the stranger, "I told you I was the King's messenger, bearing unconditional free pardon to all who will accept it. All have sinned, all are rebels; but God, who is rich in mercy, so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." Is it not enough to silence the blasphemous tongue and make him reverence the God who loves like this? Will you accept free pardon, and act your own views of its consequences, my honest friend?"

"Why ask me? there be others here who need it fully as much," said the smith, in a surly tone.
"I do say it to all. Whosoever will, let him take of the water of life freely." I have no reserve on my list, but according to my royal Master's will, I repeat His own proclamation to every sinner: "He that believeth on Him that sent me hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation."

"I thought you were on an errand from the real court, and not making up a tale to preach to us," said Hayes.
"It is no made-up tale; it is solemn truth, as you will one day prove; and as God, the King of kings, is real, as heaven and hell are real, I beseech you, as though God Himself besought you by me, receive his offers of pardon and grace, and be reconciled to Him. No man who is reconciled to God talks as you talk. Of your deeds and ways I know nothing; but your own conscience will tell you whether you live, and speak, and act like a follower of the gentle, loving Saviour."

"Your horse is shod, sir."
"I thank you heartily for good speed and good work," said the stranger, placing the change in the hands of the smith, "and I pray that by the operation of the grace of God upon your heart your feet may soon be shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace. You carry on more than your mere trade in this workshop, friend; see to it that the record be written by Him who keeps a book of remembrance of them that fear the Lord, and think upon His name. What a messenger you might be of love and mercy from the Prince of peace, to those who come to talk with you here!"

"They would not come for a sermon, I reckon," said Jeffrey, attempting to laugh, as he looked around.
"Try it; and the next piece of iron you mould by yonder fire, liken it in your mind to a hard human heart, cast under the softening influence of Divine love, and re-shaped by the Omnipotent Creator for holy and happy uses. Good night, friends all, and the Lord be with you."

"Stop, sir," said the smith, stepping after the traveller, "who are you, that talks to Jeffrey Hayes in this uncommon way?"
"One who had a message from God unto you, and has delivered it," replied the stranger, as he rode quickly away.

About half an hour afterwards, as Mary Hayes sat knitting by her cottage fire, she was surprised by the arrival of her husband, full two hours before his usual time. Being a person of good sense, she uttered no comment, but set his chair, and while he washed away the marks of his daily toil, prepared supper. Hayes did not seem to have much appetite, nor disposed to be communicative, but after looking at the fire for some time, he suddenly spoke.

"Mary," said he, "have we got a Bible?"
"A Bible! Oh, yes; don't you remember the big book that mistress gave me when we were married?"

"Ah, to be sure! Get it, will you? I want to find something in it."
"But, hark! after tea was turned over in vain; the Bible to Jeffrey Hayes was like a foreign land to an ignorant of geography."

"I can't find it," said he, "can you, Mary?"—something about feet shod with the gospel of peace."
Alas! Mary was not much better informed than her husband, until she remembered that there was a passage about armor in one of the Epistles, whereupon, with her knitting-needle to guide before her eyes down the pages, verse by verse, she finally settled it triumphantly upon the 15th verse of the last chapter in the Epistle to the Ephesians.

"That's it," said her husband; and having read the verse, he read the chapter, and afterwards the Epistle, too.

"Mary," said he again, after another review, "there is to be a fight between young Moss, of the Dell, and Will Crofts, of our village."

"A fight!" exclaimed Mary; and are you to be in the thick of it, as usual?"
"I promised to be with them and see fair play, and I must keep my word."

"Then what have you to do with the Bible and the gospel of peace?" asked Mary, quickly.
"I want to see if we can't have fair play, and yet no fighting," said Hayes, thoughtfully, "and I shall search here for a way until I find one."

Mary marvelled greatly, as her husband regularly came home every evening to pursue that search, and she remarked how much fewer were the profane or angry expressions which now mingled with his conversation.

The day fixed for the fight at last arrived, and Jeffrey Hayes, standing between the waiting combatants, and surrounded by an eager ring of village gazers, took a hand of each.

"Well," said he, looking from one to the other, "which of you is the most like Cain? which is prepared to show himself a murderer?"

The young men, surprised and sullen,

sought to withdraw their hands from the blacksmith's grasp.
"Look you, my friends," said he, "I promised to come to see fair play, and as I helped on the quarrel in the beginning, it is fit I should see the end of it. I tell you both, that fair play is to forgive one another, and the bravest of you is he who dares to forgive first. Come down, now, and talk it over with me at the forge, and I'll prove to you that this is the right way of thinking. Good-morrow, friends; there will be no fighting here to-day, I promise you."

"You are making fools of us, smith," said one of the youths, angrily.
"No, no; you did that for yourselves when you quarrelled about nothing, and I want to see you wise men again."

"What a queer end to a fight!" exclaimed the disappointed villagers, as Jeffrey Hayes marched triumphantly off the ground with a stout, sheepish-looking youth on either side.
"Only to think of good Jeffrey Hayes turning peace-maker! It's as good as a fight to see it; so we haven't altogether lost our time."

Some four or five years afterwards, a passing visitor at the Hall walked through that village with the squire. The evening was drawing on, and the blacksmith's forge was becoming conspicuous in the deepening twilight.

"You must look in here for a moment before we return," said the squire, "for I am proud of our village smith—he is a tamed lion; once the most fiery, quarrelsome fellow in the country, and a violent politician, too, with a frame strong enough to enforce any argument and carry any bad majority—but now the quietest, soberest, and most Christian man I know of."

Here they reached the forge, and were respectfully greeted by Jeffrey Hayes.
"My friend," said the visitor, after looking at him some moments, as if endeavoring to recall some recollections of the past, "if I mistake not, you once shod my horse on a dark winter evening, and I—"

"Sir, if I mistake not," exclaimed Jeffrey, with a glow of pleasure on his face, after an equally searching look at the stranger's countenance and an attentive ear to his voice, "I mistake not, you are the King's messenger, who bore the pardon for guilty rebels on that night. It was a word in season, sir, and I have proved how good it was. It led me to turn from darkness to light, and changed the village fire-brand into a meeker, happier man. And now, by God's mercy, the rebel blacksmith seeks to be a King's messenger himself."

STEALING NO CRIME.—A novel case was recently decided in Cincinnati. It was that of a slave named Stratton, who took \$3000 of his master's gold and ran away from Louisville some months ago. The money was put in a Cincinnati bank by Stratton, and Mr. Barrett, the former owner of the slave, found the fact out and had Stratton arrested. The result of the examination of the case was that Stratton pleaded guilty of stealing the money, but set up the defense that he had been guilty of no crime, as a slave in Kentucky who steals his master's money is not deemed guilty of larceny. Having committed no crime against the laws of Ohio—and none being charged—and the repeal of the fugitive slave law having prevented his being sent back to his master, Stratton was set free, and the \$3000 in gold—now worth about \$6000 in greenbacks—and his property combined, ought to make him, if properly used, an excellent citizen, and repay him for his many years of unrequited servitude.

WOMEN KILLED BY CARE.—Every woman must have a best parlor, with hair-cloth furniture, and a photographic book; she must have a piano, or some other cheaper substitute; her little girls have embroidered skirts, and much mathematical knowledge; her husband must have two or three meals every day of his life; and yet her house must be in very perfect order early in the afternoon, and she prepared to go out and pay calls, with a black silk dress and card-case. In the evening she will go to a lecture or concert, and then last of all, she will possibly set up after midnight with the sewing-machine, doing extra work to pay for little Ella's music lessons. All this every "capable woman will do or die." She does it and dies, and then are astonished that her vital forces give out sooner than that of an Irish woman in a shanty, with no ambition on earth but to supply her young adequate potatoes.—T. W. Higginson.

A REMARKABLE BOUNTY JUMPER.—Among the bounty jumpers recently executed at Alexandria, Va., was one whose hardihood seems to be without precedent. Just before his execution he sent for the officer of the guard requesting the attendance of a chaplain, stating with an oath that he cared nothing for the chaplain, but as regulations provided for it, he thought he had better enjoy the privilege. A few hours after he wrote a will, bequeathing about thirty thousand dollars, giving to his guard one hundred dollars apiece for their kindness to him, and remembering to an equal extent a number of others connected with his place of confinement. The officer of the guard was appointed executor, went to New Jersey to carry out the provisions of the will, and found the prisoner to have been without a cent, or any indications of his ever possessing one.

SHARP ANSWERS.—At one of the hotels in Augusta, last Saturday, the landlord said to a boarder:—
"See here, Mr. —, the chambermaid found a lady's hair-pin in your bed this morning, and it will not answer."

"Well," replied the boarder, "I found a woman's hair in the butter this morning, but it did not prove you had a woman in it!"
The two men looked at each other about ten seconds, when each smiled and went his way, no doubt pondering over the peculiarities of circumstantial evidence.—Bangor Times.

Fanny Fern says: I am getting sick of people. I am falling in love with things. They hold their tongues, and don't bother."

Why are pretty girls like oatmeal cakes?
Because they give the heart-burn.

HORRIBLE SHOOTING AFFAIR.

The Alton Democrat has the following account of a shooting affair, some three miles west of Jerseyville, Ill., a few days since:—

Miss Jane Palmer, some seventeen years old, residing with her relation, Mr. Briggs, was on Saturday evening last, with Briggs's son, a small boy, out milking, and the calves getting out, ran down the road some distance and were followed by the two, and when some distance from the house a wagon came along, and the girl, thinking it was her brother, who was expected (it being this time quite dark), she called him and asked him to let her ride, at the same time catching hold of the hind end of the wagon; but seeing the driver, whom she yet thought to be her brother, draw a revolver, she let go and called out in God's mercy not to shoot, but he did, three times, two of the shots taking effect—one in the breast and the other in the ankle. She is still living, but the doctors think her recovery impossible. It proved to be a mistake in regard to it being her brother, but a man by the name of James McKinney, and the shooting was entirely unprovoked, as shown by her deposition. After he had fired three shots, he stopped and assisted to carry her into the house, and then went for a doctor. He also went before Esquire Goodrich and made a statement to the effect that the girl stopped him in the road and demanded his money or his life! A plausible story, that a young girl, seventeen years old, would make such a demand. We think the murderer will have a hard time to make any one believe it, even himself. The strange thing is, McKinney is still at large.

ASK THE CAPTAIN.—While crossing the Plains to Santa Fe, General Kearney was some distance ahead with the advance guard. One of the officers, belonging to the rear division, singled Bob out and sent him ahead with a letter for the General. When he came up with them, they had camped, and Bob sauntered into the General's marquee.

"We're gittin' along right sharp, General," said he.
"Yes, sir," answered the Commander.
"I wish you'd just look at that hoss o'mine, General, and give me your opinion how he'll stand the racket clar through the war we're gittin'."

"Have you a captain?" inquired the General.
"Well, we hev, hoss, an' he's some punkins, too," answered Bob.

"Whenever you wish to learn anything in regard to your movements, then, inquire of him," said the General.
"That's military, is it?" inquired Bob.
"That is military, sir," answered the General.

"Well, General, they gin me a letter for you, but cuss me if I know whether I ought to give it to you in person, or send it through your orderly, so I'll go back and 'ask the Cap'n,'" and back he went, sure enough, with the letter in his possession.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.—The following is the number of Presidential Electors to be chosen at the election in November, as by States:—

Maine	7	Ohio	21
New Hampshire	5	Michigan	8
Vermont	5	Indiana	13
Massachusetts	13	Illinois	16
Rhode Island	4	Wisconsin	8
Connecticut	6	Minnesota	4
New York	33	Iowa	8
New Jersey	7	Kentucky	11
Pennsylvania	26	Missouri	11
Delaware	3	Kansas	3
Maryland	7	California	5
West Virginia	5	Oregon	3

Total number of Presidential votes 231—making 116 necessary for a choice.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED.—A correspondent in Missouri says:—
We have been having Mile Societies and festivals for the benefit of the poor in our town, and one lady, Mrs. B—, was distributing food and other necessities to the needy. Among others, she went to Mrs. Y—, whose family were said to be almost starving. She found them without sufficient clothing, without wood, and not a morsel of food in the house.

"Well, Mrs. Y—, what do you need most? what would you like to have?"
Mrs. Y— meditated seriously a moment; then her face brightened and she exclaimed: "Well, I always did want a head-dress—they are so becoming!"

THE GENTLEMAN.—A minister should be a gentleman. This, of course, involves polished manners and attention enough to the etiquette of life. But this is secondary, and always secondary. To bow well, and walk well, and be graceful at the table and in society, all this is but the outer garb of a gentleman. The inner heart is a far better thing, and manners are not its essence. A gentleman is frank and manly, a gentleman is sincere and straightforward; a gentleman is of a gentle spirit, considerate of others' feelings, knowing how to say things, even though they be most unpleasant, in a handsome way. If you say of a preacher that he is a Christian gentleman, you say what is the highest praise.

HOURS OF SADNESS.—Though youth be a season of jollity, yet it is in hours of sadness that the man is most strongly reminded of the days of yore. The deep feeling of melancholy is the only one that extends like a clue through life; that blends present, past and future into one, and places our identity palpably before us. It is the point at which we all feel at home; and when, after intervals of apathy and distraction, we return to it, it seems as if life, like time, were but a series of revolutions, and at certain periods found itself at the very goal from whence it first started.

Says Talleyrand, "If you wish to appear agreeable in society, you must consent to be taught many things you already know."

Courage does not consist in feeling no fear, but in conquering fear. He is the hero who, seeing the lions, goes straight on.

Why is a stove like an old smoker?
Because it cannot do without a pipe.

When is beer not beer? When it is a little tart.

GET A HOME AND KEEP IT.

A leading object with every young man should be to secure for himself a permanent home. And for its greater stability, it should consist partly on land, and up to a certain limit, the more of it the better, if paid for. The house should be comfortable and attractive as one has the means of making; it should be one that the heart can grow to and will cling around more firmly with every passing year. Its owner should desire and purpose to keep possession of it as long as he lives, and his children should grow up feeling that there is one place fixed and stable for them amid all changes.

Americans are altogether too roving in their habits. We build houses cheaply and pull them down without regret. Or we sell out and move away a half-dozen times in a lifetime, in the vain hope of bettering our condition. How much better to choose a home—steadfast early in life and then lay plans with reference to adding there. Even though our gains be less than are promised elsewhere a certainty should seldom be given up for an uncertainty. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

All those who have experienced it know how firmly a family becomes attached to their long loved homestead. No children love home as those who know only one. As the young become of marriageable age, they should go out, one by one, from the old homestead, feeling it to be the model after which their own should be established, and knowing that this will remain unchanged as long as the parents live, a place where they can return and where they will be ever welcome. A pleasing writer confirms our doctrine thus: "There is a great gain in settling down. It is two-fold. Each year accumulates about the farmer the material by which labor is lessened. The rough channels of labor come hard and smooth. A change involves a great loss and rarely is there a corresponding gain. Time is lost, labor is expended, money paid out, the wear and tear of removal is no small item; and above all the breaking up of old associations is often disastrous in the extreme. Parents become unsettled in their habits, if not in their morals. Let a man who has a homestead keep it; let him that has none get one, and labor to render it a treasured remembrance to the absent and a constant joy to those who abide in it." To all which every intelligent thoughtful person must give a hearty approval.

SCENE AT A WATERING-PLACE.—The subject is related by a gentleman stopping at a hotel at Long Branch:—
"About two o'clock last Thursday morning, I was awakened by a reveille tap from my better half."

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 22, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

A GREAT VICTORY.

Gen. Sheridan won another great victory Wednesday. Gen. Longstreet had been sent by Lee to drive him back, and our forces were surprised and driven four miles in the morning, but on the arrival of Gen. Sheridan from Washington, the tide was turned, and our troops routed the rebels, capturing 43 cannons, 2000 prisoners, and a great number of wagons. Gen. Ramseur is a prisoner in our hands, but we lost Gen. Bidwell, killed. Sheridan has driven the rebels beyond Strasburg.

The rebels attribute their late defeat in the Shenandoah Valley to the use of liquor by their officers. Our forces captured several barrels of whiskey among the immense amount of stores abandoned by the fleeing rebels. The latter are said to be fortifying Fisher's Hill, where they met with a disastrous defeat several weeks ago. Sheridan has full command of the Shenandoah Valley, and can protect what he does not lay waste. The rebels threaten to burn northern cities in retaliation for the destruction of property in the Valley. Boston and New York are recommended to the torch.

Nothing of importance is going on in front of Richmond, although we get hints of some sort of movement on foot. The rebels predict a grand attack from the north side of the James after Gen. Butler gets his canal completed. The old story is repeated that the rebels are evacuating Richmond, and Grant says he will be in the city shortly. Gen. Butler has placed rebel prisoners at work on his canal, which has put a stop to the rebels' firing upon his workmen.

Gen. Sherman is after Hood with something more than a sharp stick. Having destroyed about twenty miles of railroad in Sherman's rear, Hood is now trying to get out of his way.

The present result is that Hood has retreated rapidly from Dalton to Lafayette, and now from Lafayette southward, his rear-guard leaving that place at daylight on the 17th. On the 16th Sherman had taken Ship's Gap, through which the road from Dalton to Lafayette passes in crossing Taylor's Ridge, and it is evident Hood is in no mood to fight. His retreat from Dalton to Lafayette, and from Lafayette southward, is an abandonment of the whole purpose of his desperate campaign upon Sherman's rear. Whether he will get off without a battle remains uncertain.

Gen. Sherman has whipped Hood's rear guard and captured a large number of rebel prisoners.

From Missouri we learn that Bill Anderson, with forty guerrillas, has captured Danville, murdering five citizens and mortally wounding another, and committing great destruction in the town. They were overtaken on Saturday, near High Hill, by a militia force and fifteen of them were killed and seventeen wounded. Lexington and Warrenburg have both been occupied by the rebels.

The train which left Cincinnati, Tuesday noon, for Lexington, Ky., was fired into nine miles this side of Paris in the evening by a band of guerrillas. The train was stopped, and the passengers got out, when another volley was fired, slightly injuring one or two passengers. The train immediately put back, arriving at Covington, (opposite Cincinnati) at 11 o'clock. Montgomery Blair was among the passengers, en route to Lexington, where he afterwards arrived in safety.

Official information has been received that on the evening of the 14th, Col. Garnersovort, of the 13th N. Y., surprised Mosby's camp near Piedmont, Va., capturing all his artillery, 4 guns, caissons, etc., also a number of prisoners. The guns have been sent to Washington.

A gang of Mosby's guerrillas in strong force on Thursday made an attack on the outer picket of the 2d District of Columbia regiment, stationed at White Plains on the Manassas railroad. The guard of eight men were captured, and the officer in command was shot in several places and abandoned to his fate.

A party of guerrillas captured the westward-bound train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on Thursday night, robbed the passengers and burned the cars. A party of guerrillas burned four or five boats on the Chesapeake Canal on Saturday.

On the 17th a party of rebels destroyed the light house situated a few miles north of Roanoke Island, and captured the keeper and his wife.

A democratic commissioner from Connecticut has been sent out of the army for making political speeches.

OTHER NEWS.

Pennsylvania is now claimed by the Republicans, on the home vote by six or seven hundred majority, which the soldiers' vote will increase to many thousands.

Maryland has adopted its new constitution, abolishing slavery. The vote of her soldiers did it.

About 20 armed desperadoes, from Canada invaded St. Albans, Vt., and robbed the National and Franklin County banks of large sums. They shot several citizens who opposed them. They were rebels who have taken refuge in Canada. Pursuit was given after they had left but with little hope of overtaking them. Ten of the raiders have been arrested by the Canadian authorities and \$53,000 of the stolen money recovered. The villains will be given up to the U. S. authorities.

Thursday, the 24th of November is appointed for Thanksgiving in Massachusetts.

Yellow fever continues its ravages at Newbergo, and many of our soldiers have fallen victims.

Gold has had its ups and downs this week, closing Thursday at 208.

Capture by Pirates.—The steamer Roanoke, from Havana on the 12th, is reported to have been captured by rebel pirates who embarked as passengers.

The Valley of Desolation.

The order of Gen. Grant for Gen. Sheridan to lay waste the Valley of Shenandoah is being carried out to the letter. It was a stern necessity that called for such an order, the same that influenced Gen. Sherman to send away from Atlanta the women and children belonging to that city. If that seemed cruel and oppressive how much more so is the act of laying waste a large tract of country, making it uninhabitable by man or beast? But inhuman as this may seem, yet it is greater inhumanity to allow the Shenandoah Valley to swarm with guerrilla murderers, and to afford subsistence to rebel armies who are sweeping back and forth from Richmond to the Potomac. This been the great harvest field of Lee's army ever since the war broke out. To make it a barren waste, to destroy the crops and drive away the herds of cattle upon its farms has been allotted to Gen. Sheridan and he is doing it well. It is a terrible work however. Fields, stacks, barns, mills, and in many instances houses are consumed by fire, and the inhabitants left without food or the means of obtaining it during the coming winter. Feeble age, and innocent childhood have no effect in their pleadings. The command has gone forth and flames spread over miles of country. An eye witness describes the nights as lighted up by the conflagration of hundreds of farm buildings in all directions. Napoleon's description of the burning of Moscow—"a sea and billows of fire, a sky and clouds of flame,"—is almost realized. Families stripped of all they possess, are crowding into lines and following they know not where. Women with little children, maidens in the bloom of youth, and old men grey and tottering, swell the number. Many of them are sent north to find new homes while others will remain to get a living, they know not how. The destruction of grain and other property already amount to millions of dollars. The prophecy of Jeremiah against Babylon has an appropriate application to the Valley of the Shenandoah:

"A round of battle is in the land, and of great destruction. For out of the North there cometh up a nation against her, which shall make her land desolate and none shall dwell therein; they shall remove, they shall depart, both man and beast."

Political Items.

The republicans of Brimfield have taken up the club against their townsman, A. N. Merrick, who is nominated for county commissioner. They propose canvassing the county in opposition to him, unless his name is withdrawn from the ticket, and urge the election of Benning Leavitt, the present democratic commissioner. We hear of no such dissatisfaction elsewhere. We suppose he got his nomination fairly, and if delegates from the several towns in the county made him their choice, the republicans are in honor bound to support him. Nobody doubts that he is competent to fill the place, but the Brimfield people claim to know of many things that unfit him for the position. The Springfield Republican also opposes him, and encourages boffing.

Hon. A. H. Stevens, of Georgia, has written a letter to the McClellans. He admits that the Southern Confederacy is gone up, and that there is no help for the South unless the North chooses to save her from destruction by a discontinuance of the war. The North is ready to do so, Mr. Stevens, when the South will stop—not before.

It is said that Calhoun Cushing and George B. Loring repudiate McClellan, and will vote for Lincoln.

The voting of the soldiers in the army is about all one way—all go for candidates who support the war, and against all copperheads at home.

FATHER SHOT BY HIS SON.—Theodore S. Havens, of South Hadley, about 60 years of age, was accidentally shot by his son on Monday last, from the effects of which he died before Tuesday morning. The son was a returned soldier, and was putting a cap on his gun in the house, to go out hunting. The gun was pointed towards the door, and the hammer slipped from his fingers just as his father was coming in. The charge took effect in his arm, and having been in feeble health a long time, he rapidly sank under the effects of the wound.

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A train of six passenger cars, containing 275 sick and wounded soldiers, who were being transferred from New Haven to Readville, Mass., met with a shocking accident while passing through a deep cut on the Shore Line railroad on Saturday. By the breaking of a rail the entire train was thrown from the track and smashed against the rocks. Two brakemen and nine soldiers were instantly killed, and about forty others seriously wounded. The cars were so badly wrecked that they were burned in order to clear the road.

A BRIDEKNOCK DISAPPEARS.—A young man at Boston a few weeks ago married a wife, went out on the back yard in the evening, and has not since been seen. A few days ago his wife received a letter from him, stating that he had left her because he was unworthy of her, and that before she would receive the letter he should be no more. He was a steady, industrious young man of exemplary habits, and his conduct is very strange.

NEW REGULATION.—The provost marshal general has adopted the regulation that in case drafted men desert before being mustered into service, the quota of the districts in which they are drawn will not be credited, and a supplementary draft will be made where deficiencies exist from this cause.

NOW THEY CATCH IT.—A caucus in Easton instructed its delegates to a senatorial district convention not to favor the nomination of any man who, as a member of the Legislature of 1864, voted to pocket an extra hundred dollars of the Commonwealth's money.

NEW WEEKLY.—The Springfield Weekly Union is a new paper, issued from the office of the Springfield Daily Union. It is handsomely gotten up, and is a very readable sheet. The price is \$1.50 per year.

THIRD PALMER HORSE SHOW.

WEDNESDAY—FIRST DAY.

The Third Exhibition of the Palmer Park Association opened on Wednesday, and if fine weather warranted success the hopes of the members went up with the morning sun. The opening show, however, did not promise great results, owing to the small cavalcade, on the track, and a meagre attendance of spectators, but as the atmosphere warmed up, horses and people became plentier till the show ground was all alive with activity. The cavalcade consisted of several four-in-hand teams, and less than a dozen others. The fast trotters did not get out to participate in the opening exercises, but kept their stables till called for in their respective classes. Among the contributors of horses was Tom Carpenter, of Hartford, without whom horse shows would lose half their attractions. He entered nine horses for premiums, among them his little "Hickory Jack," and the famous "Old Man's Mare."

Following the cavalcade, colts of three years old were introduced for exhibition. There were but three entries made, and as speed was not a governing virtue, there was little interest for spectators in this class. Stallions for general use, 6 years old and over, were next called for. There was but one entry—"Duke of Wellington," a grey, owned by Wm. B. Smith of Hartford, Ct., and as speed governed the award, it became necessary to take a competitor from another class. "Leviathan," a beautiful black, owned by Mr. Russell of Middletown was introduced. Both got off at the second attempt, Leviathan having the pole. He won easily in two straight heats. Time 2:49, and 2:43.

Matched horses were next called up. Four entries comprised this class.

Of tandem teams there were but two entries, Tom Carpenter putting in Hickory Jack and Old Man's Mare against a team owned by Chas. Fuller. Carpenter won the race in two heats. Time 3:15 and 3:17. Just as Carpenter's team reached the score on the first heat, one of the reins broke, and the horses dashed into the crowd near the ladies' seats, making a scattering, but doing no damage.

Horses under saddle came next. There were three entries. Tom Carpenter entered "Jim Brannon," a black Jacob Steyer "Ben Butler," a brown, and Otis Wallace came in with a gray. Jim Brannon won the first heat in 2:55. Ben Butler the second in 2:53, and Jim the third and fourth in 2:44 and 2:47. Ben Butler did well, and hugged Jim pretty closely at every heat.

In the class of gentlemen's driving horses, which followed, there were six entries. "Fanny," by W. W. Pierce, of New Salem; Highland Maid, by W. P. Hartley; Lady Whitefoot, by A. Carpenter, of Hartford; Queen Dido, by S. G. Newton, of Palmer; Elder Norton, by Chas. Fuller, of Monson. Queen Dido had the pole, and the horses got off well at the second start. Two heats, and the race were won by Fuller's Elder Norton in 3 minutes and 3:30. Queen Dido bugged the Elder pretty closely round the course, and on the last heat was ahead, when the sulky struck the railing of the track, turning it over and throwing the driver out. The horse, frightened at this, dashed wildly ahead, and leaving the track, plunged through the crowd for the gate. The carriage gate was closed, but the horse dashed through the side gate, leaving the sulky behind, and brought up at the barn where she kept. It was a remarkable escape, as no one was injured, and the sulky scarcely shaken.

Three entries were made in the class of four in hand teams. S. C. Herring had a fine team of blacks, driven by J. W. Weeks, of the Nassawanna; Jacob Steyer entered a team of grays and bays, and Tom Carpenter a team of blacks and chestnuts. The latter were attached to a light buggy, and behaved very brightly, but Steyer's team, attached to a heavy barouche, made almost as good time, and won the highest encomiums from the crowd and judges.

The five mile trot was the grand and closing feature of the day. There were four entries. Jack Lewis, a dark bay, by Tom Carpenter; Moscow, a dark bay horse, by John Langley, of Worcester; Logan, a beautiful white footed animal, by L. E. Truesdell, of Warren; Lady Chance, a bay mare, by S. G. Newton, of Palmer. Moscow had the pole and led off in fine style, finishing the first mile in 3:09, but closely pursued by Jack Lewis. Two miles were made in 6:20, Moscow still ahead, Jack second and Logan third; but on the third mile Jack passed Moscow, and the race became exciting. Three miles had been completed in 9:20. On the fourth mile Moscow rallied and passed Jack, but fell behind him and Logan before it was completed, and the race for half a mile was between the latter, with a prospect that Truesdell's horse would lead. The fourth mile was closed in 12 minutes, 31 seconds. On entering upon the fifth mile Carpenter's Jack was let out to his full speed, and he rapidly distanced Logan, who also fell behind Moscow, and the race ended with wide breaks ahead, the four, Jack coming in several rods ahead, Moscow following, and Logan being third. The whole time was 15:24.

After this race, the crowd dispersed, just in season to escape a slight shower which passed over the village about dusk. The attendance during the afternoon numbered about 1500.

THURSDAY—SECOND DAY.

The second day of the show opened with a chilly wet wind, but with a larger attendance than on the first day. After the morning cavalcade, gentlemen's pairs of driving horses were introduced. There were two entries, made by Col. Steyer and Tom Carpenter. On a trial of speed Carpenter won in two straight heats. Time 3:07, 3:02.

Of single carriage horses there were 6 entries. "Black Hawk," by H. W. Bacon, Southbridge; Humboldt, by L. Crawford, Oakham; Honest Brook, by C. H. Branch, Springfield; Dandy Jim, by J. S. Leland, Union, Ct.; Lady Sontag, by Col. Steyer; Queen Dido, by S. G. Newton. Speed did not decide the merits of these horses, but in a mile heat between Sontag, Brock, and Dido, the first made the best

time, but was only awarded the second premium.

But three entries were made of gentlemen's driving horses, and one of these was ruled out for having made greater speed than was prescribed for this class. Three mile heats were trotted by Flora Bemis, entered by H. M. Shaddock, of Worcester, and Dolly, owned by Charley Branch, of Springfield. The first heat was won by Flora in 3:09, second and third by Dolly in 2:59, and 2:57.

Running horses were next called up. Three entries were made. Long Island Maid Messenger, by C. D. Foster, of Palmer; Susquehanna, by Tom Carpenter; and a chestnut horse by Dana Goff, of Springfield. Two heats were run, Carpenter's horse winning both in 2:13 and 2:16. Goff's horse bolted on the last half mile of the first heat and was withdrawn. No previous race had excited so much interest as this.

There was 3 entries of Stallions, under 6 years old—Monitor, by J. H. Ayers, Brookfield, Flying Sultan, by L. Crawford, of Oakham, and Bonny Donn by Geo. W. Nelson of New York. In two heats Monitor beat Sultan in 3:27 and 3:28, but as speed did not govern the award, the first prize was given to Sultan, the committee considering him the best Stallion for general use.

A two mile heat was next on the programme. Geo. P. Carpenter of Hartford, entered Leviathan, and L. E. Truesdell of Warren, Stranger. The first mile was made in 3:09, and the two in 6:31, both by Leviathan. Stranger was ruled out of the race for not going round the course on the second mile.

The most exciting and closely contested race of the whole exhibition was in the class of gentlemen's driving horses that had not before trotted faster than 2:40. Hickory Jack, owned by Tom Carpenter, and Palmer Girl, owned by Wm. Fuller, were the competitors. So closely was every heat contested, and success alternating, the horses were obliged to give five times, Palmer Girl winning the two first and Hickory Jack the three last. Each horse had its favorites, and cheer after cheer went up at the end of each heat. They pressed each other closely around the course, and several times reached the score almost neck and neck. Time, 2:47—2:44 1/4—2:44 3/4—2:48—2:47 1/4.

The closing race was for prizes of \$100 and \$50. These were competed for by Lady Champion (Old Man's Mare), owned by Tom Carpenter, Stonewall Jackson entered by J. Carpenter, but owned by T. J. Vail of Hartford, Jim Lyman owned by H. Lyman of Winchester. Lady Champion won the first heat in 2:45, and Stonewall Jackson the next three in 2:40, 2:39, and 2:37.

It had become quite dark before the last race was closed, but the crowd lingered to see the end, and everybody went away well satisfied. As many as 2500 people were present during the day, and a more orderly gathering has never been witnessed in Palmer.

Many distinguished gentlemen from abroad were present, among whom were T. C. Stearns, Esq., C. F. Foster, Esq., R. H. Fuller, Esq., B. W. Hobart, conductor of the Boston and Springfield day express train, and Anson Guild, Esq., of Boston. E. H. Hyde, of Stafford, President of the Connecticut Agricultural Society, Thos. J. Vail, President of the late horse show at Hartford, Sheriff Bush, Wm. Bliss, J. B. Russell, Jr., Chas. Russell, assistant Supt. of Western railroad, James Russell, register of deeds, of Springfield, A. R. Hale, of Norwich, Wm. Mixer, Esq., and John P. Hunter, of New Britain. Major Morgan kept open house during the exhibition, and entertained numerous friends with his accustomed hospitality. The press was represented by Mr. Munn, of the Scientific American, L. Wetherell, of the Boston Cultivator, R. W. Bowles, of the Springfield Republican, and Mr. Allen, of the Springfield Union.

Peddlers did not largely abound, but Prof. Gardner, the soap man, and several conkey stands did a brisk business. Adjutant Holmes, of the 27th regiment, was on the ground with a black horse captured from the rebel at Kinston, N. C., and Dr. Holbrook, as marshal, rode his black stallion, which has carried him safely through three years service in the army.

The Belchertown band was in attendance on both days, furnishing excellent music for the occasion.

The success of the show is largely due to S. C. Herring, the popular President of the Association, to W. W. Cross and A. J. Newton, its secretaries, and S. G. Newton, chief marshal.

The receipts at the gate for both days amounted to \$1200.

PREMIUMS.

Colts, 3 years old—Lyman Vaughn, East Brookfield, \$10; A. Carpenter, Hartford, \$5; Frank Sedgwick, Palmer, \$4.

Stallions, under 6 years old—L. Crawford, Oakham, \$3; J. H. Ayers, Brookfield, \$1.50. Stallions, 6 years old and over—Wm. B. Smith, Hartford, \$15; Gratitude to Geo. Carpenter, Hartford, \$15.

Matched Horses—T. Carpenter, Hartford, \$15; Col. J. Steyer, Palmer, \$13.

Gent's Pairs Driving Horses—A. Carpenter, Hartford, \$25; Col. J. Steyer, Palmer, \$10. Wm. Sherman, Palmer, \$10.

Single Carriage Horses, 4 years old and over—C. H. Branch, Springfield, \$21; S. G. Newton, Palmer, \$15. G. J. Steyer, Palmer, \$10.

Trotting Horses, under saddle—T. Carpenter, Hartford, \$3; Col. J. Steyer, Palmer, \$10.

Gent's Driving Horses that had never trotted faster than 3 minutes—Charles Fuller, Monson, \$25; A. Carpenter, Hartford, \$10.

Gent's Driving Horses that had never trotted faster than 2:45—T. Carpenter, Hartford, \$5; Wm. Fuller, Palmer, \$3.

Two Mile Trot—Geo. Carpenter, Hartford, \$40; Five Mile Trot—T. Carpenter, Hartford, \$3; John Langley, Worcester, \$25.

Four in Hand—Col. J. Steyer, Palmer, \$15; A. Carpenter, Hartford, \$10.

Running Horses—T. Carpenter, Hartford, \$25; C. D. Foster, Palmer, \$10.

Fastest Trotting Horse—T. Carpenter, Hartford, \$100; A. Carpenter, Hartford, \$50.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

CATTLE and Horse Shows for this year are pretty much at an end, and now the people have little else to do in public matters but to devote attention to the election of national and State rulers. About two weeks are left us for that business which should be well attended to in order that disloyal men may be defeated and good Union candidates be elected.

Young ladies—many of them—now dress in military style, with turban hats, crowned with military feathers and trimmings to match; also overcoats trimmed with brass buttons. The style is very pretty and very becoming to pretty women.

Gen. McClellan sent Gen. Sherman to command the Benton Barracks as a "crazy man," because he was repulsed in front of Vicksburg. Gen. Sherman has since been crazy enough to drive the rebels out of Tennessee and far down into Georgia. If he is crazy, Gen. McClellan is stupid.

Rev. A. L. Stone of Boston, a noted preacher and lecturer, is going to San Francisco, where he will get a salary of \$6000 in gold. His own congregation offer him that amount in greenbacks but gold is worth more.

Mrs. Greenhow is dead. She lost her life by the swamping of a boat, near Wilmington, while seeking to get away from a grounded steamship, in which she had returned from England.

A Mrs. Baldwin of Ohio has been appointed supply agent of the army of the Cumberland, and will keep a store at Atlanta, from which all the sutlers of Sherman's army will be supplied. She has twenty five millions of dollars to back her in this stupendous enterprise! Good for Mrs. B.

"Run (or whiskey) did it," in the Shenandoah country, according to the rebels, who attribute their reverses there to the drunkenness of their officers and men. It wasn't run however, but Sherry, that did their business.

Little Nellie, of the Penfield Extra goes for little Mac. The girls are usually for the Union. Why not you, Nellie?

Chief Justice Lancy of the U. S. Supreme Court, died at Washington, Oct. 12, in his 88th year. His successor will not be appointed until after election.

Fort Pillow is obliterated from existence; but the terrible massacre of colored soldiers there will long live in the memory of the nation.

The Government recently advertised for bids to supply potatoes, and the lowest one was double what they can be purchased for in New England.

There was great excitement in Richmond during the late battles. All business was suspended and the people sent into the fortifications.

Snow three inches in depth has fallen in the Shenandoah Valley, and slight sprinkling of the same have fallen in elevated places hereabouts. Old Winter is surely coming.

Counterfeit \$50 greenbacks are circulating in Springfield, and bogus threes on the Lynn Mechanic's Bank, in Providence. The latter are poorly executed, of a green tint, and in both the signatures are engraved.

A gentleman in London recently died from swallowing a nail in his food. It was all the nails in his coffin that were needed.

A man named George E. Gordon, was arrested in Schenectady, N. Y., last week, on suspicion of being the party who murdered a drover of \$4000 in West Albany, on the night of the 19th of September last.

Paris exporters are complaining terribly of the falling off in American importations. The shipments have not been so meagre during the past ten years as they are at present.

Major General George H. Thomas had not seen his wife for three years until he met her in Nashville last week.

Respectable families in Richmond are disposing of dresses, rare books, jewelry, furniture, &c., so great is their suffering from want. Austria, it is reported, intends to protest against the Franco Italian arrangement, as a violation of the treaties of Villafranca and Zurich.

A Massachusetts soldier lately deceased in one of the military hospitals at Washington had twenty-three distinct wounds upon his person.

Sherman's army, when he started from Chattanooga on his Atlanta campaign, numbered 98,797 men and 234 cannons. In his report he says that, by reinforcements, "about these figures have maintained during the campaign."

Miss Slidell, daughter of the rebel Slidell, and M. Erlanger, were married in Paris with much pomp.

Dr. T. S. Sperry of Hartford, while engaged in painting scenery at Allyn Hall, fell a distance of nearly fifty feet, and died shortly after from the severity of his injuries.

Workmen have been sent out to clear away the woods and brush along the line of the Manassas Railroad, which have afforded protection heretofore to guerrillas operating on that route.

It has come out the tax payers of New York are to pay a million dollars this year for street cleaning, whereas the actual cost and expense of the work done will not be half that sum.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S SUPPORTERS.—The Charleston Courier—always among the most dignified and deservedly influential journals of the south—in a recent article, says:

"All of us perceive the intimate connection existing between the armies of the confederacy and the peace men in the United States. Our success in battle insures the success of McClellan. Our failure will inevitably lead to his defeat."

SENSATION AT BALTIMORE.—A great sensation was created at Baltimore a few days ago by the simultaneous seizure by the military authorities of a number of large business houses, and closing the establishments by a guard of soldiers. The seizures are understood to have been made by orders from the War Department. Nothing is known as to charges against the houses, but it is supposed to be for carrying on contraband trade, carrying rebel mails, &c.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

HORSE STOLEN.—Milton Leonard of Stafford, left his horse hitched near the Cong. church on Thursday while he attended the horse show, when somebody drove it off and he has not yet heard from it.

WHEN AND WHERE.—The Southbridge Journal says: "At a foot race in Palmer, on the 7th inst., the 'Young American Boy,' from Hudson, N. Y., won the race, making his two miles in eleven minutes." This is all news here.

THE "PALMER GIRL" WINS.—"Palmer Girl," owned by Wm. Fuller, of this town, won the purse of \$50 on the park at Anherst at the late cattle show. "Black Heenan" won the two first heats, but the "Girl" was too much for him on the next three.

GOOD RESULTS.—Three or four democrats, who were intending to vote the McClellan ticket, were converted to the Lincoln ticket by attending the late democratic meeting here. They say that a ticket which requires so much lying to elect is unworthy the support of respectable men. And that is so.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Rev. Addison Parker, for several years pastor of the Baptist Church at Three Rivers, fell down dead in his own house at Agawam, on Friday morning, last week. He had been in feeble health for some time, but had preached the Sunday previous. Heart disease was the cause.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Wm. Bliss, of Warren, while going home from Cattle Show last week Wednesday evening, got run into by the express train at Blanchard's Crossing. The hind wheels of his buggy were taken off, and Mr. Bliss was thrown out, but not seriously injured. The horse ran a short distance, bringing up at a watering trough.

MR. J. B. R. PETER, one of the board of school committee, has closed his connection with Mr. E. Brown, with whom he has been for over two years as general clerk. Mr. Peter has been advised to take a sea voyage, or trip to South America, for his health, which he is contemplating, though there is a possibility that he may locate himself among us yet in business.

LAW SUIT IN PROGRESS.—The second mortgage bondholders and the holders of the income and convertible bonds issued by the old Willamantic and Palmer railroad company, are soon to bring a suit against the New London Northern railroad for the possession of the old road. The suit will involve many nice points for the lawyers to work, and the result is quite doubtful.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—The Eastern Hampden Senatorial convention is called in this village next Thursday, at 2 p. m. Dr. Chapman of Longmeadow declines a re-nomination. If he don't want it, there are candidates in Wilbraham and Brimfield who do. The delegates from this town are G. M. Fisk, Jacob Steyer, John Clough, Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Calvin W. Hastings.

REV. P. V. MOYCE, recently of Boston, has become a resident of Palmer, and will have charge of the Catholic societies in this town and Monson. He is about organizing Sabbath schools in the several villages, where the young may be gathered in every Sabbath and instructed. There is a good field for religious and moral labor among his people in this vicinity, and we welcome him to the work.

SCHOOLS.—The fall term of schools in this village closed last week under very favorable auspices. The session has been a short one, only six weeks. The three departments have been entrusted to the same teachers who began the year, and the result has been very gratifying to those interested in good schools. The average attendance has been better than last term. Whole number in attendance, 143; average, 123. The Blanchardville school will begin next Monday for the full term.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM.—At a large and enthusiastic Union meeting held in the Congregational church at South Wilbraham last week Wednesday evening, addresses were made by the clergymen of the village, and a Union club organized, with the following officers: President, Rev. B. S. Morse; vice presidents, J. W. Landon, L. E. Sage, Rev. J. Whitehill, G. Lockwood, R. R. Wright, Wm. V. Sessions, H. Clark, W. Hillecock, S. Sessions, S. Smith, Rev. J. Capen, H. M. Sessions; secretaries, W. R. Sessions, M. H. Warren; treasurer, L. E. Sage; committee of arrangements, J. R. Warren, H. H. Hendrick, H. Scripper, F. H. Lathrop; committee on resolutions, G. Hallowood, A. B. Newell, M. Lease.

BELCHERTOWN CATTLE SHOW.—The Ninth Annual Cattle Show and Fair at Belchertown on Tuesday was considered the largest and best that has been held in the county this fall. Belchertown people feel a pride in showing their cattle, horses, and home products, and well they may, so long as they make so good a show without any aid from the State in the way of premiums. The number of yokes of cattle on the ground was 113. A team of twenty yokes, with a load of 4000 feet of lumber, came from Enfield, and was met by the Belchertown Band and escorted to the common, where it joined the town team. At the close of the exhibition, a horse trot between Wm. Fuller's "Palmer Girl" and "Heenan," owned by Tabor Sisson, of Belchertown, took place. Heenan took the first premium of \$15, and Palmer Girl the 2d of \$10. The following premiums were announced, and are given in the order in which they were awarded:

Working Oxen—Mrs. Wm. Birniet, H. Root. Oxen 4 years old—Albert House, Geo. Sanford. Oxen 3 years old—Lyman Walker, Chauncy Howard. Oxen 2 years old—L. D. Tallmadge, Luther Clark.

Bulls—Jason Blackmer, Lyman Sabia. Milch Cows—T. R. Green, H. M. Towne. Heifers and Calves—Francis Forward, Pliny Pease.

Pai Cattle—S. D. Tallmadge, Silas Billings. Fanny Matched Cattle—Silas Billings, Silas Morse.

Herds of Cattle—Emery P. Walker, Pliny Pease. Sheep—Wm. Shaw, S. S. House. Swine—Cephas Hyde.

Poultry—Henry Wiley, Henry Walker. Carriage Horses, in pairs—Tabor Sisson, O. W. Woodbury.

Monson, Oct. 15, 1864.

A-UC-TION.

WILL be sold at Auction, on Thursday, Oct. 24th, at 1 o'clock p. m. at the National Horse Fair, at Palmer, a light bay Horse, 15

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1864.

An astounding fraud has just been discovered, by which the soldiers of New York were to be cheated in their votes. Messrs. J. Ferry, New York state agent at Baltimore, Edward Donahue, Jr., of Albany, Peter Kirby of Lewis county, and Dr. Jones of New York city, sent to collect the votes of the New York soldiers, have been arrested, and from a full confession of Mr. Ferry it appears that the commissioners have opened the envelopes containing the votes and substituted McClellan ballots for those enclosed for Lincoln. They have also forged the names of dead soldiers, a large box full of such ballots having been sent to New York. The men engaged in perpetrating this fraud will be dealt with as they deserve. Such an imposition is a damning disgrace to the democratic party.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The great victory of Gen. Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, last week, in which the rebels lost every piece of artillery but one, and a great many small arms and wagons, was a remarkable success, considering that in the morning the enemy surprised our army, and drove it two miles, capturing over twenty pieces of artillery, and 1500 prisoners. Gen. Sheridan came upon the ground at noon, re-organized the broken lines and turned the tide of defeat to a brilliant victory, driving the rebels back in a disorganized state, and capturing over sixty cannon. The rebels fled like frightened sheep, throwing away arms, clothing and everything that burdened their flight. The latest report is that Gen. Early has gone back to Richmond to reinforce his army.

There is nothing new from the army of Gen. Grant. The rebels are busy fortifying in our front, evidently expecting an attack at any moment. Reinforcements are going forward to Grant in large numbers.

Gen. Sherman has driven Hood out of Georgia into Alabama, and is still pressing him. Beauregard has taken command of the rebel department of the West, and has published an address to the rebel troops.

The Richmond papers of the 17th, published an account of the blowing up and sinking of the U. S. steamer Niphon. Admiral Porter has telegraphed to the Navy Department that he had received letters from officers on board the Niphon, dated 17th, so the publication is undoubtedly untrue.

Mosby and White's gangs of guerillas are again hovering around Fairfax, Loudon and the adjoining counties. On Sunday a number of Mosby's scouts made their appearance in the vicinity of the Great Falls of the Potomac, about eighteen miles from Washington. Two of them were captured and brought in.

Blockade-running across the lower Potomac was not long ago extensively resumed, but within the last three weeks one of the Potomac flotilla, the Yankee, alone, has destroyed thirty small boats found on the Virginia shore, and which had been used in the trade. Recently several runners have been captured.

Our latest advices from Missouri are to the effect that Price is retreating through Kansas, and losing many of his best men. Our loss in Sunday's fight was about 250 killed and wounded; the rebels lost more, besides between 400 and 500 prisoners taken by our forces.

A dispatch from Kansas City, Mo., dated Monday, says that a courier just in reports Price and the rebel army retreating as fast as possible, pursued by the Union forces. When last heard from they were about twenty-five miles south of Kansas City.

Gen. Marmaduke and Cabell of Gen. Price's army have been captured, and the rebel army is flying from Missouri as fast as possible.

We have advices from Little Rock, Ark., to the 15th inst. All was then quiet in that vicinity. Gen. Steele, in command there, has a large force. Several skirmishes in the country south of Little Rock had recently taken place, in which a number of rebels had been killed, wounded and captured.

Forrest is now said to be concentrating a large force at Jackson, Tenn., and enforcing a vigorous conscription to increase his ranks. Maj. Wilson and six men of the third Missouri Militia, were recently murdered after capture by some of Price's friends. As there is no other way to stop such work, an equal number of Rebels now in Alton Prison must share the same fate.

On Saturday morning one of our land batteries vigorously shelled the Rebel Fleet in the James River, near Cox's Landing. The fire was sufficiently effective to drive the wooden boats out of range. Three ironclads, however, held on until their smokestacks were mostly shot away, when they followed their wooden fellows. The whole fleet was driven about a mile. We had none killed, and but one wounded.

Capt. McNair's guerillas captured the steamer Cottage, Capt. Dickens, at Harpeth Shoals, on the 18th inst.

Memphis is again excited by a rumor that Dick Taylor is near the city with a large rebel force.

Col. Lowell, of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, was killed in the battle of Cedar Creek.

The Court House at Mayfield, Kentucky, was burned by guerillas on Wednesday night.

A daring reconnaissance was made by a small government steamer in Mobile Bay, on the 10th inst. The boat steamed around among the obstructions and torpedoes, and passed to within three miles of the city, in broad daylight, without the slightest hostile demonstration being made by the rebels.

Gold is up to 217.

A FASCINATING LOT OF KNAVES.—A substitute broker in New Hampshire says that he has put 20,000 men into the army, and don't believe he has put in one honest man.

DUMMY ENGINES.—The dummy engines to be used on the Metropolitan railroad have arrived in Boston from Philadelphia, and will shortly be put upon the track.

Political Items.

The democratic convention for Hampden County, held at Springfield last Wednesday nominated Benning Leavitt of Chicopee for county Commissioner, J. E. Russell of Springfield for Register of Deeds, Capt. Geo. W. Bigelow for County Treasurer and A. M. Copeland of Chicopee for Commissioner of Insolvency. A senatorial convention was held at the same time which nominated A. V. Blanchard of Palmer for senator from the Eastern Hampden district.

The opposition to the nomination of A. N. Merrick for commissioner in this county is increasing and the democrats feel confident that this opposition will insure the election of their candidate. There is talk of an indignation meeting to be held at Springfield to protest against the nomination and to put up an independent candidate. Rather than allow things to go to that extremity it would be well for Mr. Merrick to withdraw. Indeed, we believe he will do so rather than imperil the interests of the Republican party.

James E. Russell, the republican nominee for register of deeds of Hampden county is claimed to be a good McClellan man, and E. D. Beach vouches for him. Mr. Russell belongs to the Union club at Springfield and professes to be a republican. His position is certainly ambiguous and Mr. Russell cannot stand well before the public without clearing up this matter. This acting the part in the fable of beasts and birds is not commendable. Get down off that fence, Mr. Russell.

The republican convention for Hampshire county has nominated Henry S. Geere of the Northampton Gazette for county treasurer, Harvey Kirkland for register of deed, William C. Eaton of Ware for county commissioner, and William P. Strickland of Ware was made the nominee for clerk of courts to succeed the late Samuel Wells. Franklin Dickinson of Belchertown was nominated for commissioner of insolvency.

The Republicans of the Western Hampden Senatorial District have nominated Thomas Kneill, of Westfield, for the State Senate.

A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince of New York, writes to a Portland gentleman denying the report of the Argus, that he is in favor of McClellan's election.

The New York Herald says that upwards of 100,000 votes will be cast in that city, at the Presidential election.

Official returns from all but ten counties in Indiana give Morton, Union, for Governor, a majority of about 21,000.

The voting in the army among New York and Connecticut regiments is going on daily. The votes of New York soldiers are transmitted to some elector in the State as fast as taken.

Thos. A. R. Nelson, one of the Democratic electors nominated in that State, and a signer of the remonstrance against Andy Johnson's hard-shell oath, has come out for Lincoln and Johnson.

The official home vote of the entire State of Pennsylvania shows a Democratic majority of six. The Philadelphia Press says these six men, on a fair calculation, cost the Democrats \$200,000 each.

Mrs. Gen. Logan has won a span of mules from a friend who wagered them against her assertion that her husband was not a copperhead. The loser offers \$300 in greenbacks for the privilege of keeping the animals.

The Richmond papers print and gloat over recent speeches of Gov. Seymour of New York, in which he tries to prove the war a failure.

Major Gen. McClellan, drawing pay but not in service, paid a visit to James Gordon Bennett of the New York Herald, at his residence, on Washington Heights, one day last week.

Robert J. Walker of Mississippi, writes from London a letter for Lincoln and Johnson.

J. T. Hitchcock of Warren, is the Republican candidate in the Sixth Congressional District. The Republicans in the South Berkshire Senatorial District have renominated Hon. Johnathan E. Field.

In Delaware, in order that there may be no collisions between processions of the different parties, Col. Rowman, commanding this district, has issued an order that Democratic meetings shall only be held on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, and Republican meetings on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings.

The peace convention that met at Cincinnati last week, adjourned without making any nominations.

Twenty copperheads, or rebels were dismissed from the War Department Tuesday. Why have they been kept there till now? Will Mr. Stanton answer?

A STRIKE IN RICHMOND.—The females in the State Laboratory at Richmond recently struck for higher wages. They are receiving five dollars per day, and wanted seven. The Enquirer says "five dollars a day is not an amount which will keep either man, woman, or child very far from starvation, at the present rate of prices for the necessities of life." Their demand was not complied with.

SINGULAR DEATH.—Last Saturday Freddy Porter, youngest child of Mr. George F. Hammond, of Oxford, Me., aged one and one-half years, lost his life in a singular manner. A half barrel had been set by the piazza to catch water, and it is supposed that in running he tripped and fell into the water head foremost. When found life was extinct, and his death must have been instantaneous.

POOR CLOTHING.—Cavalry jackets made of some nondescript material (apparently the hair of various animals) were forwarded to the army of the Potomac recently, and a lot of pants were issued so poor in quality that an equal number of pants were issued gratuitously to replace them, as they were found unfit to wear.

SEVENTY-NINE CANNON CAPTURED.—Since Gen. Sheridan took command of the Valley, he has taken from the enemy seventy-nine pieces of artillery—almost twenty full batteries.

A NEGRO who has been drafted in Trimble, Kentucky, recently, drowned himself through fright.

Letter from North Carolina.

From Our Own Correspondent.
MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.,
Oct. 12th, 1864.

THE PESTILENCE AT NEWBERN.

I intended to have written you again concerning the prevalence of the yellow fever in this Department. It is still prevalent at Newbern and at Beaufort. The number of cases have diminished, as I am informed by the surgeons, for want of victims; but that now nearly all die who have the disease. Many are dying. But the occasion of this brief letter is, that orders were issued yesterday that no vessels leave any port in N. C. after to day, for thirty days, and of course, no communications can be sent North. We are now shut up by ourselves with no means of escape, if we would, and it seems by that order we must take care of ourselves, and live or die as best we may, and our friends at home be none the wiser until the expiration of thirty days.

Since my last letter, Dr. Belangie has died, of whom I mentioned, also Col. Amory commander of this District, as well as many other valuable officers and men, including all but one of the engineers on the railroad between this place and Newbern. The trains are run now by soldiers, detailed. This is a very healthy location, and "Yellow Jack" has not made his appearance here only as he was brought by those already sick. No other cases.

A SCORE.—The people of Vermont, since the St. Albans raid, have become very nervous. The Burlington Times states that on Sunday afternoon last, about 5 o'clock, an engine, baggage car, and one passenger car, with about thirty men came into the depot at Plattsburg. Nobody knew these men, and one of them gave an excuse, that they wanted to know how many cars there were at Plattsburg. They came on the Coughawaga Road. A large number of the citizens armed themselves, but made no effort to stop the train or arrest the passengers.

YELLOW FEVER AT NEWBERN.—Five out of six cases of yellow fever at Newbern prove fatal. Children and negroes mostly escape. The government troops at the outpost have thus far escaped. The people of the town are unable to bury the dead as fast as they die. Many dead bodies were found in the houses unattended to. A recent frost has occurred which killed the fever and all those having it at Newbern. The yellow fever always takes flight with a frosty night.

ON A NEW MISSION.—Capt. Semmes, of whom, since the sinking of the Alabama, little has been heard, sailed from the Mersey, on Oct. 8, on board the barque Laurel, which is supposed to carry out guns and ammunition for a new crew steamer, of which Capt. Semmes is to take command. This new rebel cruiser, it is thought, is the Ranger, which on Oct. 3d, was lying at Madeira. Semmes was accompanied by eight officers and one hundred men.

FATAL RESULT OF TOOTH PULPING.—A lad about four years old expired under the hands of a dentist at New York on Sunday, he having extracted two teeth. While pulling the third the boy went into convulsions and turned black in the face. In the opinion of the medical gentlemen the extreme fright and pain experienced by the deceased produced congestion of the brain, and a verdict to that effect was rendered by the jury.

THAT'S SO.—The Richmond Sentinel says: The elections in the North indicate the reelection of Abraham Lincoln beyond a reasonable doubt. The noise and enthusiasm of the victorious party, are as yet too great to allow the unexaggerated truth to be learned; but the States whose October elections are usually accepted as the index to the grand struggle in November, have spoken with sufficient distinctness.

THE REBEL ARMY CLOTHED BY AN ENGLISH CONTRACTOR.—The Cork (Ireland) Examiner publishes an interesting description of the great army clothing factory of Mr. Peter Tait, at Limerick. It was stated not long since that this establishment had turned out sixty thousand suits of uniforms for the confederates, and shipped them on board blockade runners.

A BRICK WORTH CARRYING IN ONE'S HAT.—The U. S. Christian Commission have received from Nevada, a silver and gold brick, worth \$2900 in currency, as a contribution to the cause. It is as much as a man could conveniently lift, and no man could carry such a brick in his hat without losing his balance or his hat.

RELEASED.—Wilberforce Dennison, the Democratic election commissioner from Connecticut, arrested by the Provost Marshal of the Army of the Potomac, on a charge of making political speeches in camp, in violation of orders, has been released by Gen. Grant, he not deeming the grounds sufficient to warrant the arrest.

IT WORKS TO A CHAIN.—Since the woods have been cleared from along the line of the Manassas Gap Railroad, and scrub citizens of Alexandria are made to ride on the trains, all demonstrations by the guerillas have ceased and the trains run to and from Sheridan's Army without any interruption whatever.

REBEL PRISONERS REMOVED FROM UNDER FIRE.—Gen. Foster having been officially notified that the Union prisoners in Charleston have been removed from under fire, has ordered the removal of the rebel prisoners on Morris Island to Fort Pulaski, where they will be kept under a strong guard.

Some twenty-five persons have been poisoned at Buckland's Corners, Manchester, Conn., supposed from poison having been put into their bread by a colored woman who is in custody. Three of the party have lost the power of their lower limbs.

The majority for the new Constitution of Maryland, as far as the returns have been received, with the official vote of the counties all in, is three hundred and sixty-one, enough to secure the State of Maryland as a Free State.

A HOME WOMAN.—Abigail Fogg died recently in N. H. During her long life of 94 years, running back to 1770, or six years before the Revolutionary War, she never left the town in which she lived.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

We are to have an old-fashioned Thanksgiving all over the Union—the loyal Union we mean—on the 24th of November. President Lincoln says so, and all the people have got to do is to roast their turkeys, eat their chicken pies, and gather together from the four corners of creation to enjoy a happy time. If Grant will only take Richmond before that time and send the rebels southward we shall have something more than usual to be thankful for.

Frosty nights have come, yet the days, on an average are beautiful and enjoyable. The usual autumn rains have not come yet and wells still lack a supply of water. Should the ground freeze before the springs are filled water will be a scarce article for family use during the winter.

The soldiers' wives and widows employed by the Government in New York are asking for an increase of pay. A petition to that effect has already received more than 6000 signatures.

The removal of Gen. Warren from the command of the 5th corps is reiterated. As most of his staff have left the army for the north the rumor is now pretty generally credited.

Gen. Grant has captured more guns in the present rebellion than any other general in the service. Sheridan seems determined to rival him. In the last month he has captured over eighty pieces of artillery from the rebels.

The pirate Florida is again committing depredations on American commerce. The ship Southern Rights, of Richmond, Me., reported captured and bonded, is a first class ship of 830 tons, and was built in Richmond about five years ago.

Efforts are soon to be made to introduce the culture of the coffee bean into the Connecticut valley—a product that is said to be the best substitute yet discovered.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser is disgusted with Jeff Davis' "hue and cry" raised after every disaster for more men," and says that "it every day becomes more obvious that they (the rebels) are the victims of persistent mismanagement."

A Maine soldier was in Boston a few days ago looking up his wife, who had run away with another man while he was absent in the army. He said he was not particular about his wife, but he wanted three children she had taken with her.

Our military authorities have forwarded to the confederates a complete list of all the rebel prisoners in our hands, and blank books have been forwarded to the South to receive the names of all Union prisoners in rebel prisons.

The Danish question lingers along, and the prospect of its speedy settlement is not particularly satisfactory. It is alleged, perhaps, by the sudden clouding up that has occurred in the skies of Southern Europe.

In the Paris chapel crinoline is to pay double price of admission. This is the first time we ever heard of angels being charged for admission to church.

Desertions from the rebels are numerous. Besides those who come into the federal lines, as many more leave their colors and go into hiding places in the Southern territory.

John H. Moore, who sued the New York Herald to recover \$10,000 damages for an alleged libelous publication contained in a letter of the widow of Col. Kimball, who was killed by Col. Corcoran, has lost his case.

The Philadelphia Ledger urges the use again of balloons in the army. The Ledger says that Lee took a clear day a short time since, and sent up a balloon reconnaissance, and no doubt obtained the information he sought.

A Philadelphia female substitute broker appeared at the provost marshal's office in Portland, Thursday, with two "subs." One of them was rejected, but she pocketed \$200 on the sound one.

During the raid of the rebel thieves at St. Albans, Vt., the cashier of the St. Albans Bank was locked in the safe and there remained for a considerable time.

That happiness does the longest thrive Where joys and griefs have turns alternative?—New Hampshire put into the field, during the month of September, 1942 men—all volunteers—as reported by the war department. Twenty-nine were of the African persuasion.

In Hartford, a few days since, a man named Orrin Forbes, who had a spite against his son, shot him in the back while the son was attempting to run away from his demonic parent.

A failure—the codfishery this season.—The Labrador herring fishery is also a failure. Those who shall stay on fish must pay more for their holy but indigestible fare.

Sugar has fallen fifteen per cent. in England. Would that it would fall in America. The mere thought of its prices here is enough to sour the sweetest mind.

The Louisiana cotton-growing speculation started by a company in Northampton, Mass., has bust up, and somebody is out of pocket \$12,000.

Some of the patrons of the ring who undertook to enjoy a prize fight on Bergen Point, N. J., the other day have been tried and fined from \$100 to \$200 each.

A small barn in Springfield Mass., owned by an elderly man named Norman Trank, was set on fire and destroyed Monday morning.

Samuel Mather, an intemperate man, residing in Northampton, Mass., committed suicide Monday by cutting his throat with a razor.

The summit of Mt. Mansfield in Stowe, Vt., was covered with snow two feet deep, on Saturday last.

The high price paid for cotton picking is bringing the white women of Tennessee and Arkansas into the fields.

The Richmond papers admit that Early's last defeat is a serious disaster to the Confederacy.

All they ask on the Berkshire hills for potatoes is 60 cents per bushel.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

MASONIC.—The annual election of officers for Thomas Lodge occurs Nov. 7th, at 2 p. m.

BIRMINGHAM.—Abraham Charles of East Brimfield had a valuable horse stolen from his stable last Saturday night, for which he offers a reward of \$50.

BETTING.—At the horse show last week about \$1800 was bet at the judges' stand on the coming election. One gentleman in this village holds the stakes.

A FEW scattering snowflakes strayed from the clouds on Tuesday, and made their way to earth, as if to warn us of more that are coming.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD.—A. V. Blanchard of this town, is for the fourth time in the field as candidate for senator of the Democratic party. This party could not nominate a better man, but we should suppose he would get tired of having the honor of a defeated candidate.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—A meeting of the Republicans of Palmer is called next Saturday evening, at the Town House, to nominate a candidate for Representative. As a nomination is equivalent to an election, there will undoubtedly be a large meeting.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM.—A Lincoln and Johnson flag was raised at South Wilbraham Friday evening, last week, and there was speaking, a procession with torches and banners, illuminations, firing of cannon &c. Altogether it was a great occasion for Wilbraham.

J. C. SPOONER, of Springfield, has an artist in this town, taking pictures of private residences. These pictures are superior to any engravings, and those who would like to secure such views, should avail themselves of the opportunity.

The funeral of Sylvanus G. Shaw was largely attended, at the Cong. Church last Sabbath. Mr. Shaw had been a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity for several years, and his funeral was conducted with the ceremonies of that order, the lodges at Monson and Palmer taking part.

SOLDIER KILLED.—Among the fallen heroes at the late brilliant victory of Gen. Sheridan, was Dwight Chapman of this town. He was a young man whose nobleness of character and amiable disposition endeared him to all who knew him. He was full of love for his country, and had fought many battles in its defence. He was only 21 years of age.

ACCIDENT.—An Irishman who had engaged to go to Tennessee to work for the Government, came near losing his life at the depot, Tuesday evening. In attempting to get upon the express train after it had started, he missed his footing, and fell between the cars and platform. Fortunately he escaped with the loss of the toes of one foot, which got in the way of the wheels of the car.

Who shall be Representative? This is a question which is debated frequently at the street corners. Three candidates, are in the field—David Knox, E. B. Gates, and C. W. Hastings; all good men and worthy of the place. If locality has any claims to the position, the North part of the town or "Hog Hill" may come in for reward; but "locality" is a poor merit where there is no other. A good man from one part of the town represents the people of Palmer, and in being qualified at Boston, he is not asked from what part of the town he came from. Judging from opinions expressed about town, Mr. Knox stands a little more than an even chance of being the nominee next Saturday evening.

WALKS.—A serious accident happened to the family of Elijah Shaw, on Saturday last, while going on a visit to Millbury, in a double carriage. The horses took fright, at the breaking of the harness, ran, overturning the carriage, breaking the arm of Mr. Shaw's mother, also the arm of his daughter, and spraining the ankle of his wife. Mr. Shaw's mother was also injured internally, and Mr. Shaw was considerably bruised. The carriage was demolished.—A Republican meeting was held at the Baptist church Wednesday evening, at which C. R. Ladd of Springfield, entertained a large audience for an hour. Mr. Noyes of Springfield, read a poem, and a delegation with torches from Staffordville, was in attendance; also the Stafford Glee Club.

EASTERN HAMPTON SENATORIAL CONVENTION. The convention for nominating a republican candidate for senator for the Eastern Hampden district, was held at the Nassawannock House on Thursday last. G. M. Fisk of Palmer, was temporary president, and a committee of nomination reported A. D. Briggs of Springfield for president, and Henry S. Lee of Springfield for secretary. Every town in the district was fully represented, the number of delegates being 43. Before proceeding to an informal ballot, H. S. Newell of Longmeadow stated that Dr. Chapman, senator of last year, declined a re-nomination. An informal ballot was then taken, with the following result: Whole number of votes, 42; Henry Alexander, Jr., of Springfield, had 26; Elijah Shaw of Wales, 6; Luther E. Sage, of Wilbraham, 5; Henry F. Brown of Brimfield, 3; Daniel L. Harris of Springfield, 2. A formal ballot was then taken, resulting as follows: HENRY ALEXANDER JR., 31; ELIJAH SHAW, 10; LUTHER E. SAGE, 1; and then the nomination of Mr. ALEXANDER was made unanimous. The candidate being in town, a committee was appointed to inform him of his nomination and escort him to the hall. Mr. ALEXANDER appeared in a few moments, and briefly addressed the convention, accepting the nomination, in a neat and happy manner. A number of appropriate resolutions were reported by H. S. Noyes of Springfield, and the following district committee was appointed: H. S. Noyes, Springfield, L. E. Sage, Wilbraham, G. Collins, Palmer.

After the convention had finished its business the Brimfield delegation read several resolutions as an expression of the people of that

town against the nomination of A. N. Merrick for county commissioner.

MR. ALEXANDER, the nominee for senator, is well and favorably known in the district. He is the present mayor of Springfield and has exhibited more energy, enterprise and executive ability in the management of municipal affairs than any mayor the city has ever had. He will undoubtedly make a good senator and do honor to his district.

BACK IN THE UNION.—Albert W. Merriam, not long ago a Colonel in the Southern army, arrived in Ware last week. He was a resident in New Orleans when the war broke out and was forced into the rebel service. He will not go back to the rebels unless taken a prisoner.

NEW COMPANY.—George W. Robinson and Dr. W. Miner, have bought the paper mill and water privilege on Swift River, Belchertown, and a wood lot connected, for \$14,000, with the intention of engaging in the paper business. The firm is George Robinson & Co.

CAR TIME.—The fall arrangement for running trains on the Western Railroad commences next Monday. The morning train for Springfield will not leave Palmer till about 11 o'clock, and the present twelve o'clock train east will leave about 1 p. m.

A SPECIMEN SPEECH OF THE DEMOCRACY.—J. C. Tucker, of Boston, made a speech at a Democratic convention lately, showing an admirable amount of that decency and urbanity which are claimed as being peculiar to the Democratic party. He said that if Brooks had cut deeper with his gutter perchance on Sumner, he would have had his (Tucker's) prayers for his salvation. Sumner, he said, went around Europe showing his shirt with blood on it in order to get sympathy. Sumner never had a wife, and the speaker hoped he never would have a son, for there had been enough of them already. He charged Gen. Butler with stealing the day, even if it came in the night, when Ben Butler would be hung, which he would walk twenty-five miles to see. He was never so glad as he was when the report came the other day that Butler was shot, a report which unfortunately turned out to be false.

BETRAYED BY A SOUTHERN DELILAH.—There is now on trial at Morganza, Lou., by court martial, a young officer, attached as Adjutant to a New York regiment, charged with attempting to betray his men into ambush. It seems that the unfortunate young man became deeply enamored of a young lady, the daughter of a wealthy planter residing not far from the coast, and that, desiring to make her his wife, he proposed, and was accepted on condition that he would betray his command to a Confederate force to be conveniently ambushed. He accepted the proposition, and had got his men en route for the place of betrayal, when his design was discovered and he was placed under arrest.

READ THEM.—These are Mr. George H. Pendleton's views of Unionism: "If you find conciliation impossible; if your differences are so great that you cannot or will not reconcile them, then, gentlemen, let the succeeding States depart in peace; let them establish their government and empire, and work out their destiny according to the wisdom which God has given them." And this is the candidate for Vice-Presidency of the McClellan party.

"BOUNTY JUMPERS."—Bounty jumpers who tempted by the wily promises of Jeff. Davis, desert from our armies, for the purpose of getting back into our lines again and re-enlisting to get more bounty money, have a pretty hard road to travel. As soon as they get into the dominions of King Jeff., instead of finding him graciously sending them to where they can easily escape and get back among us, he puts them to hard labor in the trenches.

AN OLD LADY FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.—Mary Wilson, an old lady 62 years of age, died in New York recently, from fright produced by fire. It appears that a fire occurred in the rear of her premises, which excited her very much, she fearing she would be burned up. All the efforts of her neighbors to calm her seemed useless, and she fell insensible upon the stairs, and died some ten minutes after being found.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.—Returns thus far give the Union party sixteen out of twenty-four members of Congress from Pennsylvania with some chance of gaining three more. At most the opposition have but eight from Pennsylvania, three from Ohio and three from Indiana—fourteen in all, instead of thirty-three in the present House.

THE NEWS ABROAD.—News of Gen. Sheridan's victories had been received in London, and the importance of what had been done in the Valley of the Shenandoah appears to be fully understood there. The English can appreciate the value of hard fighting, they being hard fighters themselves.

MOSBY'S BLACK FLAG.—Lieut. Wm. M. Runkle, formerly a Philadelphian, has in his possession the celebrated black flag carried by Mosby's band. It has a single star in a black ground, with the word "Winchester" inscribed thereon, and in lead pencil there is written, "No Quarter."

The slate quarries near Bangor, have been worked about twenty years, and are now producing a quality of slate superior to that from any other quarries, American or foreign. It is a little singular that the slate is all cut by Welchmen; Yankees are not patient enough to learn the process.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.—Counterfeit two's on the Agawam Bank, Springfield, Mass., have made their appearance in Boston. They are intended for a fac simile of the genuine, but the latter has the word Two in red below the name of the bank, and the counterfeit has not. The signatures are engraved.

Before the war broke out the 11th U. S. colored regiment was worth in gold \$1,500,000.

The sale will take place on Friday, Oct.
 2 o'clock p.m. At the same time and place
 so be sold various kinds of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
 s Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureau, Crock-
 -ery, &c. **SHERMAN CONVERSE.**
 -son, Oct. 15, 1864.

GOODS' Celebrated Dry Hop Yeast,
 for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palisat

The Duty of the Hour.
Why, in these breathless, sleepless times,
When every hour is like an age,
Should poets pour the rapturous strains
That climb in every school-boy's page?
Are these the days for idle song?
Are these the nights to doze and dream,
When all our fiery manhood throngs
A periled nation to redeem?
Yet blame not him whose slender tongue
Blends with the stirring battle call;
'Twas but a crooked ram's horn blown—
Down crashed the godless heathen's wall!
A word of cheer may nerve the blow
That turns the conflict's trembling scale,
And he that never saw his foe
May pierce him through his triple mail.
A GOLDEN THOUGHT.—I never found pride
In a noble nature, nor humility in an unworthy mind.
Of all the trees, I observe that God
Has chosen the vine—the low plant that
Creeps upon the wall, of all beasts, the soft,
Patient lamb; of all fowls, the mild and
gentle dove. When God appeared to Moses,
it was not in the lofty cedar nor the spreading
palm, but a bush—an humble, slender, abject
bush—as if he would, by these selections,
check the conceited arrogance of man. Nothing
produces love like humility, nothing hate
like pride.

Zeno, the philosopher, was once asked
if wise men ever fall in love. He answered:
"If wise men never fall in love, beautiful women
must be very unfortunate."

Voltaire said to a beautiful lady with
whom he was dining: "Your rivals are the
perfection of art, but you are the perfection
of nature."

CHEAP PASSAGE
To and from GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND.
Tapscott's Brothers & Co's
Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office,
88 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
TAPSCOTT'S FAVORITE LINE OF
LIVERPOOL PACKETS
Sails every Three Days.
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.
Sails every Ten Days.
Parties wishing to send for their friends, or re-
mit money to the Old Country can do so at the low-
est rates by applying to
CHAS. E. STEVENS, Ware.

DR. WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION.
And acknowledged by many prominent physicians
to be far the most reliable Preparation ever
introduced for the Relief and cure of
LUNG COMPLAINTS.
This well-known remedy is offered to the public,
sanctioned by the experience of over
years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails
to effect a speedy cure of
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza,
Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pain or Sore-
ness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the
Lungs, Liver Complaints, &c., &c.
Its complete success in many cases of confirmed
consumption has rendered the opinion so long un-
certained, that this much dreaded disease is incur-
able.
To those who have already made use of this Rem-
edy, no appeal is necessary. To those who have
not, we have only to refer them to the written tes-
timonials of many of our most distinguished citi-
zens, who have been restored to health when the
expectation of being cured was indeed a "forlorn
hope." We have space only for the following
Unsolicited Testimony.

From Rev. FRANCIS LOBELLE, Pastor of the
South Cong. Church, Bridgeport, Jan. 1, 1864.
Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.—Gentlemen: I consider
it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity, to bear
testimony to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild
Cherry. I have used it when I have had occasion for
any remedy for Coughs, Colds, or Sore Throat—for many
years, and never, in a single instance, has it failed to re-
lieve and cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on
Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two
sermons on the following day with misgivings, but by
a liberal use of the Balsam my hoarseness has usually
been removed, and I have preached without difficul-
ty. I commend it to my brethren in the ministry, and
to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the
bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly expo-
sed. Entirely unsolicited I send you this testimony, which
you are at liberty to use in any way you choose. Perhaps
the Balsam does not affect all persons alike, but it always
removes my hoarseness, and fits me for the minister's
hard-working duties of Sabbath day.
Very truly yours, FRANCIS LOBELLE.
Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers,
and all those whose occupation requires an un-
usual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the
only Remedy which will effectually and instantly re-
lieve their difficulties. This Remedy,
unlike most others, is not only not nauseous, but is
extremely
PLEASANT TO TASTE.
A small quantity allowed to pass over the ir-
ritated part at once removes the difficulty.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
IS PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & CO.,
18 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON.
Is sold by all druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
Heals Old Sores.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Burns,
Scalds, Cuts,
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Wounds,
Bruises, Sprains,
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Boils, Ul-
cers, Cancers,
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Salt
Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas,
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Ring-
worms, Corns, &c.
If No family should be without it. Only 25
cents a box. For sale by
SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, Mass.
and by all druggists and country storekeepers.
SPEER'S WINE GOOD FOR HEALTH.—All physi-
cians readily admit the excellence of wine in
sickness. Were our wines easily to be pro-
cured there would be less fever and disease.
Hooper, in his Medical Dictionary, remarks:
"The general effects of wine are to stimulate the
stomach, exhilarate the spirits, warm the habit,
quicken the circulation, promote the perspiration,
&c. In many complaints wine is universally ad-
mitted to be of importance."

Caution to Females in Delicate Health.
Physician and Surgeon, 7 Endicott St., Boston.
I am consulted daily for all diseases incident to the
female system. Protruding Uteri, or Falling
of the Womb, Fluctuating Suppression, and other
Menstrual Disorders, are all treated on new
pathological principles, and speedily relieved. I
resort to a very few days. So invariably certain is
the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate
complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted
person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in
the cure of diseases of women than any other physi-
cian in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may
wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treat-
ment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole
attention to an office practice for the cure of Pri-
vate Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowl-
edges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or
they will not be answered.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 23, 1864.

FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENCY.

Etina Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT. Capital.....\$1,500,000
Hartford Fire Ins. Company,
HARTFORD, CT. Capital.....\$1,000,000
Phoenix Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT. Capital.....\$400,000
Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus.....\$567,863 17
Norwich Fire Insurance Company,
NORWICH, CT. Capital.....\$300,000

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
ON FACTORIES, STORES, DWELLING
HOUSES, BARN, &c., &c.
Effectuated on MOST REASONABLE TERMS, in
the Best Companies.

Also, Life Insurance
Effectuated on good risks in the best Mutual Com-
panies.
Address or apply to
E. F. MORRIS,
MONSON, MASS.
June 25, 1864—ly.

Palmer Steam Mill!
The subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill
formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer
for sale
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 29, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!
The undersigned, having purchased the stock of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
lately owned by J. P. Shaw, and removed them
to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made
large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish
FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any
other establishment in the county.
As we deal largely in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
we are enabled to make purchases at
LOW FIGURES,
and sell in the same manner.
All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in
exchange for goods.
Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

WANTED!
All kinds of Farmer's Produce in Ex-
change for Goods, at
A. H. PARKS' Store..... Palmer, Mass.

Military, Naval, Banking and Collecting
OFFICE OF BROWN & SHELTON,
No. 2 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.
Agents' Accounts, Naval Prize Money and Pay,
together with all other just claims, promptly col-
lected; approval of claims purchased, attention of
Soldiers discharged by "Reason of Wounds re-
ceived in Battle," is called to the fact that we are
collecting the Bounty of \$100 allowed by Congress.
An experience in the claim business during the
present war, an extensive acquaintance in the
Army and Navy, and a resident local agent in
Washington, give us the best facilities in the transac-
tion of business with the Departments.
LUCIAN BROWN, W. E. SHELTON,
of Soules, Brown & Co., Attorneys at Law,
Washington, D. C.

We refer by permission to the following gentle-
men—Hon. M. H. Caldwell, M. C., late Mayor of
Brooklyn, Hon. M. F. Odell, M. C., Hon. Elijah
Ward, M. C., Hon. Amos Mann, Jr., Shepherd
Knapp, Esq., Pres. Mechanics' Bank, N. Y., W.
Wyckoff, Esq., Pres. Williamsburg City Bank,
Maj. Gen. H. B. Duryea, Geo. B. Lincoln, Esq.,
postmaster, Brooklyn. 3mjl.

MASONS' Chemical Soap,
for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.
TAPIOCA, FARINA, SAGO,
CORN STARCH, CHOCOLATE, COCOA
&c., &c., for sale at
A. H. PARKS' Cash Store..... PALMER, MASS.

FLOUR
Of all grades, FOR SALE LOW for cash,
AT A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block, Palmer, Mass.
A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block
SEWING MACHINES!
ANY person desirous to purchase a first-rate
Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this
office than at any other place.
Palmer, Feb. 7.

A. B. COWAN, DENTIST.
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

LIFE INSURANCE!
The Best & Strongest Companies!
F. L. CHAPIN, office at Savings Bank,
WARE, MASS.

Would announce to the citizens of Ware and vicinity
that he is prepared to effect insurance in the
best and strongest companies in the country, on
the most favorable terms.
Inducements and Benefits of a Life Insurance:
It secures Independence and Domestic Comfort to the
Widow and Orphan.
It secures the certainty of a patrimony for the uncer-
tain continuance of a life in which to acquire it.
It is the evidence & exercise of prudence & benevolence.
It secures to a family the value of an average duration
of life, in the event of an early death.
It is a prudent measure, in view of securing peace
and tranquility of mind, while absorbed in business, or
in time of sickness.
There is no certainty of leaving a patrimony for your
family after you are dead. A Life Insurance Policy (from a
reliable Co.) is a certain patrimony, when most needed.
It is every man's moral duty (who has a family) to in-
sure his life.
It is a strange anomaly that men should be care-
ful to insure their houses, their ships, their in-
heritance, and yet neglect to insure their lives—
surely the most important of all to their families,
and for more subject to loss.
Pamphlets containing all necessary information
furnished gratis on application to
F. L. CHAPIN, Agent, Ware, Mass.

French Breakfast and Dinner
COFFEE.

OWING to the very high price of Coffee, and
the great difficulty in procuring a good, uni-
form and reliable article, our customers have of-
ten expressed a wish that they could be supplied
from first hands. It was the intention of
The Great American Tea Company
to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have had
some customers living at a distance that have re-
lied upon us to supply them exclusively with Tea
and Coffee, it being convenient for them to come
to New York, the GREAT Tea and Coffee Expor-
tation of this country, and as our Tea-Taster was
possessed of information relating to a Coffee that
could be furnished at a moderate price, and give
universal satisfaction, and at the same time afford
the retailer a handsome profit—we have been com-
pelled to supply these parties. THIS COFFEE
HAS BECOME SO POPULAR with our customers,
and their sales have increased to such an ex-
tent that we have been compelled to make large
additions to our machinery, which will enable us
to supply a few more customers with it. We will
therefore send it to those who may wish it.
It is a Fast Superb Coffee of other Coffee.
This Coffee has been used for more than a century
in Paris, and since its introduction into this
country it has been in use in some of the leading
French restaurants here. The Parisians are said
to be the best judges of coffee, and the great favor
in which it is held by them is the best recommen-
dation that can be produced for its fine flavor and
healthy effects upon the human system.
We put up but one grade of coffee, and that is
of a quality that our customers have found from
experience will give perfect satisfaction, and meet
all the demands of their trade. It is the lowest
price that we can recommend.
We do all our business on a cash basis, and the most extensive
scale, buy by the cargo and sell at only two cents
per pound profit.
We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 125
pounds each. This method of putting up, up-
on 25 to 50 pounds for the consumer, and by
its being in a large quantity it retains its fine
flavor much longer in this form than in any
other. We send with each barrel Show-Cards, Cir-
culars, and Posters, to assist the dealer in
selling it to his customers. We hope our customers
will take pains to have them well posted up and
distributed, as it will be for their advantage to do so.
This Coffee we warrant to give perfect satisfac-
tion, and if it does not, the purchaser has
the privilege of returning the whole or any part of
it within 60 days, and having his money refunded,
together with all the expenses of transportation
both ways.
We issue a Price Circular of our Teas and Coffee,
which we are glad to send free to all who
wish it. Consumers of Coffee should enquire for
The French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee, and be
sure that it was purchased of
The Great American Tea Company,
Importers and Jobbers, 35 and 37 Vessey Street,
New York.

American and Foreign Patents.
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington,
(under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST., opp. Kilby St., BOSTON.

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty
years, continues to secure Patents in the United
States, also in Great Britain, France, and other
foreign countries. He examines Specifications, Bonds,
Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents
executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch.
Researches made into American or Foreign works
to determine the validity or utility of Patents or
inventions—no legal or other advice given, but in
all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims
of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar.
Assignments recorded at Washington.
The Agency is not only the largest in New Eng-
land, but throughout the country has the advantage of
securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability
of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasur-
ably superior to any which can be offered elsewhere.
The testimonials below give proof of the suc-
cess of the Agency. MORE SUCCESSFUL THAN THE PAT-
ENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and a suc-
cess is the BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGE
AND ABILITY, he would add that he has
his part to be better, and can prove, that
no other office of the kind are the charges for
professional services so moderate. The immense
practice of the subscriber during the twelve years
past has enabled him to accumulate a vast col-
lection of specifications and official decisions relative
to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and
mechanical works, and full accounts of patents
granted in the United States and Europe, render
him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities
for obtaining Patents.
All necessity of a journey to Washington to pro-
cure a Patent, and the usual great delay there,
are here saved.
TESTIMONIALS.
"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most CAPABLE
and successful practitioners with whom I
have had official intercourse." CHAS. MAXON,
Commissioner of Patents.
"I have no hesitation in asserting that no one
that they cannot employ a person more competent and
trustworthy, and more capable of putting their
applications in a form to secure for them an early
and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
JOHN T. LEACH,
Late Consul at New York.
"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN
applications, on all but one of which patents have
been granted, and of that one pending. Such un-
mistakable proof of great talent and ability in
his part, as to lead me to recommend ALL inventors to
apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be
sure of having the most faithful attention be-
stowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges."
JOHN T. LEACH.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course
of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected ap-
plications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE OF
which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner
of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1864.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD
N. and late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer
Road. NEW ALHAMBRA THEATRE.
TRAFFIC LEAVES PALMER as follows:
For Stafford, Williamstown, Hartford, Norwich, and
New London, 7:50 A. M., 2:05 P. M.
For Amherst, 10:45 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 6:00 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8:50 A. M., 12:40
P. M., 4:45 P. M.
LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Williamstown,
Palmer and Amherst, 7 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
The 2:05 P. M. train for Palmer, and 7:10 train from
New London, connect with steamers to and from New
York.
A FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and
New York 10:45 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, April 2, 1864.

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS,
Only Manufacturers of
MEDFORD RUM,
Still enjoy the reputation of manufacturing
THE BEST RUM IN THE STATES.
Duty authorized by State License.
The superior quality and purity of
LAWRENCE'S MEDFORD RUM,
for the past forty years, has made it everywhere
known as the Standard Rum. No pains will be
spared to maintain its purity and high reputation.
The public is cautioned against imitations and
counterfeits. ORDER DIRECT FROM US, and
we will warrant perfect satisfaction.
Address orders by mail to MEDFORD, MASS.,
and orders by Express or otherwise to 555 COM-
MERCE ST., BOSTON, and they will receive
prompt attention.
j253m DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS.

TOBACCO.
FINE CUT, CHEWING, AND SMOKING, of
the best quality. Also, the best
Plug Tobacco, Navy Cut, &c., &c.
For sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

M. P. KNOWLTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., pro-
cured promptly and at reasonable rates.

THE NEW YORK
CLOTHING
COMPANY

Have taken the Store,
138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD.
For the purpose of selling
CLOTHING,
From one of
**THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTAB-
LISHMENTS**
in the City of New York,
—AT—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING
A Good Substantial Article
FOR A
LITTLE MONEY,
WOULD DO WELL TO
EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE
WARRANTED
TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (with-
in three days), any garment sold at retail, when
upon examination at home does not meet the en-
tire approval of the purchaser, either in material,
style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,
WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.
Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and
WE GUARANTEE
A BETTER ARTICLE
OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE
than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy
yourselves, at the
New York Clothing Co's
SALES ROOM,
138 MAIN ST.,
Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly
opposite the Baptist Church,
SPRINGFIELD..... MASS.
n21st

BOOTS & SHOES.
The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL
GUANGER, Esq., his stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
will continue the business at the Old Stand,
in the Palmer Journal Block,
and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assort-
ment of
Ladies', Gents', Misses',
BOYS', YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—ALSO—
RUBBER BOOTS,
Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.
BUFFALO AND RUBBER
OVER SHOES,
&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at
THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.
Many goods will be sold at REDUCED
PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.
LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

SUB-SOIL PLOW.
The subscribers are the owners of the right of
**BURNHAM & PIERCE'S IMPROVED PAT-
ENT SUB-SOIL PLOW**
for Massachusetts, and will sell county, town, and
individual rights.
This is the Best Plow in Use,
and farmers are requested to examine it. The
plot above is a good representation of the Plow.
Apply to
HERRING & WELD.
Palmer, Mass., Aug. 27, 1864.

READY ROOFING.
FOR SALE.—A barrel of Ready Roofing, for
painting tin roofs. It is cheaper and as du-
rable as paint. Inquire at the Journal Office.
Palmer, Aug. 20.

REVENUE STAMPS.
ALL DENOMINATIONS of U. S. Revenue
Stamps for sale at the Journal Office.
Palmer, Aug. 20, 1864.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply
and expeditiously at this office.

SPEER'S SAMBUCCI WINE!
Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port
Grape,
For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Per-
sons and Invalids.



Every family at this season should use the
SAMBUCCI WINE.
celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and bene-
ficial qualities as a gentle stimulant, Tonic, Dis-
cretic, and Soporific, highly esteemed by eminent
physicians, used in European and American Hos-
pitals, and by some of the first families in Europe
and America.
As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appet-
ite, and building up the system, being entirely a
pure wine of a most valuable grape.
As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the
Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in
Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.
Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufac-
tured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port
Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended
by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical
properties superior to any other Wines in use, and
an excellent article for all weak and debilitated
persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the
appetite and benefiting ladies and children.
A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate
as other wines, as it contains no mixture of
spirits or other liquor, and is admired for rich,
peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting
a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a
blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.
None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred
Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each
bottle.
Make one Trial of this Wine.
For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by
druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by
G. C. Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Bos-
ton and New York.
A. SPEER, Proprietor, Vineyard, Passaic,
New Jersey, Office, 218 Broadway, New York.
JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and
Germany. apl6.

1864 Rats. Roaches, &c., 1864
As Spring approaches,
AND AS RATS AND ROACHES
From their holes come out;
AND MICE AND FLIES,
In spite of CATS,
Gaily skip about.
COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.
For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs,
Mosquitoes, Moths in furs, woollens, &c., In-
sects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.
"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poison."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
Beware! of all worthless imitations.
For Costar's Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail)
in Palmer, Mass. 6m2.

FOX & HOLBROOK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables,
Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,
And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern 1 smlden for
Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.
Nassau Block..... Palmer, Mass.
M. Fox. Fe. 29, 1864. C. Holbrook.

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT DUTY OF \$100
Collected for soldiers who have been discharged
from service by reason of wounds or disability with-
out regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers dis-
charged from service, and the widows and orphans
of soldiers who died in the U. S. Service, or of
wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are
entitled to pensions. All pension claims against
the government, and claims for arrears of pay and
bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected
at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier
unless the claim is successful.
This Agency is duly licensed, and the under-
signed does his business direct with the authorities
at Washington, and not through third parties.
JAN. G. ALEX. Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

GEORGE S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.
Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All
kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

VERNATELLA.
Warranted to make the SOLES OF BOOTS AND
SHOES Water and Dampness Proof, and
Wear One third Longer.
VERNATELLA.
Is a preparation from Copper, having no grease
linseed oil, or anything of the kind, and when
the soles are once saturated with it, water can no
more get through them than through copper itself.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
AT RETAIL EVERYWHERE.
But its cost to the purchaser is really nothing,
as it makes the soles wear enough longer to more
than pay for it, leaving as a net gain the making
of them Water and Dampness Proof, and the pre-
servation thereby of that priceless gem, the health.
LADIES! READ THIS!
Save Your Health!
Use Vernatella on the Soles of your Shoes. It
makes them water-proof, and thereby protects
your feet from dampness, for the ground is always
more or less moist, either from rain or the mor-
ning and evening dew.
At wholesale in Boston by
Gen. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover St.
S. M. Colburn & Co., 86 Hanover St.
M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont St. j27m
Carter, Hust, & Co., 43 Hanover St.
And Wholesale Druggists generally. Also by all
the Principal Dealers in Boots and Shoes.
Manufactured in the CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT of the
CAHOON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
WYMAN & TYLER Agents, 82 Water St., Boston.
FOR SALE in MONSON by E. E. TOWNE.

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,
FOR SALE
AT PARKS' STORE.
Palmer House Block.
A Superior Article of Pure Ground
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